THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,025. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

PERSONAL.

A POINT YOUR OWN TIME AND PLACE. DOMETIL.

BOSTON WHITMAN—PLEASE DESIGNATE SOME ADdress under which I can address you. Young and I have other business.

DEAR FRIEND.—I HAVE NOT FORGOT YOU; I HAVE received one letter from you; it is a very expensive way of answering letters. Yours, truly, FEATHERS.

DR. R. E. ALLEN, LATE OF BROADWAY—COMMUnicate with S. H. Jones, station G.

LONG ISLAND.—MINNIE WILL SEND HER ADDRESS to an admirer. Address Green Seal, Herald office.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JOHN GERRAN, A SHOEmaker, a native of Ballymullen, county Kerry, Ireland; left about eight years ago; was in New York about four years ago. If he will call on or address to his sister Bridget Gerran, 169 West Fourteenth street, he will see her.

IF R. H——D DESIRES TO SEE HIS OLD FRIEND Hortis, he can do so at 11 A. M., Thursday, corner Fourteenth street and Broadway. Called at No. 10 C——t's place and found a great change; no familiar face to welcome, as of old.

LAD MUST RETURN TO HIS NATIVE CITY AND ALL will be right. NUT.

TOUR IGNORANT POLTROON WHO SENT THE ANOnymous scribble to 23 G——street, on 21st inst., and talked "shooting," is hereby informed that although arrangements for leaving had already been made, the recipient of the cowardly communication can always be found, if wanted, fully prepared to accept the responsibility of his actions.

YOU HAVE VERY PRETTY EYES.—WEDNESDAY evening. East Fourteenth street. Address Admirer, box 197 No. 2 Amity street.

20TH STREET.—I COULD NOT SEE YOU TUESDAY evening, having forgotten your address; will arrange about the ring when I see you. Please send address to H. W., Herald office.

2,849.—SATURDAY, AT 5 P. M. MEET ME FRIDAY. G. C. WAITE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD fire insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies at a sacrifice, will find to their advantage the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 71 Broadway, room 23.

A.—HYNARD'S STORAGE ROOMS FOR FURNITURE and Baggage, &c., 502 West Fourteenth street, near Eighth avenue. Trucks to move; experienced men to handle furniture.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
Missouri and Kentucky State Lotteries.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS 467, JULY 21, 1869.
63, 54, 48, 2, 58, 18, 13, 8, 60, 67, 21, 53.
MISSOURI—CLASS 468, JULY 22, 1869.
37, 11, 58, 8, 23, 84, 45, 53, 29, 67, 34, 4.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS 443, JULY 12, 1869.
4, 45, 25, 60, 6, 61, 64, 74, 19, 47, 36, 34.
KENTUCKY—CLASS 444, JULY 22, 1869.
23, 61, 44, 69, 74, 18, 7, 27, 30, 8.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
No. 206 Broadway and 1st Fulton street.
N. B.—No 15 per cent commission allowed. No repudiation of bills.

A.—OFFICIAL LOTTERY DRAWINGS.
A. Somebody's constantly a-pimply; a pimple; it will soon swell to a head, as McINTIRE & CO., do pay 15 per cent commission. For location of offices see eighth page.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF Water Rents.—Notice is hereby given that five per cent penalty will be added on the 1st day of August next on all unpaid water rents. WILLIAM H. McKINNEY, Water Registrar.

CAUTIONARY NOTICE.—WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that we will take such proceedings as may be necessary against all parties who may manufacture, import or make use of any imitation of a blackberry set for pegs which we have obtained letters patent for the United States, dated June 9, 1868, and which are recorded in the Patent Office at Washington, in the name of our representative in this city.
NEW YORK, July 22, 1869. HENRY MATER & CO.

LONG BRANCH.—TWO LOTS, 60 BY 150 EACH, ADjoining Laird's Mansion House land, only 600 feet from the sea, splendid location, for sale, sold separately or en bloc. F. J. BLEECKER, on Monday, 26th, at 12 o'clock, after the Monslngton Park sale at Branchport.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE VISITACION Ranch.—Pursuant to agreement made, dated June 25, 1869. For the purchase of 5,774 60/100 acres of land, situate in the counties of San Francisco and San Mateo, State of California, subscribers are respectfully requested to attend a meeting for the selection of a committee to inspect said lands, to be held at the Sherman House, Chicago, Ill., July 29, 1869. PHILIP FALK.

At the request of a majority of the subscribers the above meeting is postponed to Friday, July 30, 1869.
PHILIP FALK.

NEW MARKET, JERSEY CITY, OPPOSITE CITY Hall, will open Saturday, July 31. All applicants, as well as those who have applied, are respectfully requested to meet at the market at 10 A. M., Monday, July 26, 1869.
Z. T. HOFFMAN, Superintendent.

SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY,
119 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, July 22, 1869.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company, held this day, Mr. Nathan Harper, late assistant secretary, was appointed secretary, vice Frank W. Bailard.
A. F. HASTINGS, President.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED SCHOONER YACHT Henrietta, 210 tons burden, old measurement, winner of the great ocean yacht race to Cowes, England, in 1868, in which she made the extraordinary run of 280 miles in 24 hours, and several other ocean races. The Henrietta has been on a cruise to the West Indies, but has returned to New York. While on her voyage from Key West to Charleston she made a run of 250 miles during rough weather, showing that she has lost none of her speed. The Henrietta has a commodious saloon, handsomely fitted up, with a large stateroom on the starboard side, three other sta erooms and two state rooms forward for officers. The cabin furniture, kitchen utensils, &c., are in complete order, and the vessel will be put in readiness to go to sea immediately. The Henrietta will compare favorably, for speed and seagoing qualities, with any yacht in this country or England. For particulars address J. ANDERSON Herald office, New York.

FOR SALE—SCHOONER YACHT ESCORT, 23 TONS, old measurement; well found and in good order; model of built of sails last season; iron work galvanized; will be sold at a reasonable price; may be seen off foot of Court street, Brooklyn (Gowanus bay). Address H., box 235 Post office.

FOR SALE—A FIFTEEN FOOT SAILBOAT, COPPER fastened, new and in complete order. Can be seen at WILLIAM PETERS', foot of Court street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A STEAMBOAT FOR PASSENGERS AND freight; two 20 inch cylinders; 34 inches draught; is very fast; good for Southern trade; will sell cheap.
GEORGE P. PLYMER, 56 South street.

FOR SALE—A BOAT, OCCUPIED AT PRESENT FOR bay, feed and provisions generally; it would do for oysters, or would take a partner. Address R. MORAN, 316 Grand street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE STEAM LIGHTER GENEral Franz Sigel, 98 tons; hoisting engine, new, &c.; must be sold soon; now lying at pier 52 East river. Apply to JOHN D. LOCKE & CO., 47 Old street.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE.—A FINE MODELLED steam yacht, 45 feet long, 9 feet beam, 10 inch steam cylinder, well found and in complete running order, for sale cheap. She is very economical in the item of fuel. Address Dolphin, New York Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—BY A WESTERN MERchant, a small stock of Carpeting, Cloths and Cassimeres; also some $5,000 or $4,000 worth of Groceries, payable in Fire and Marine Insurance Stock. Apply to A. S STERLING, 62 Cedar street, room 15.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending July 24 will close at this office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 M., and at the stations as follows:—A and B, 11:30; C and O, 11:30; D and E, 11:15, and F and G, 10:30 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

INSTRUCTION.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL and English teacher, with excellent testimonials, desires employment as teacher or tutor. Gentlemen prepared for college. Address Tutor, box 202 Herald office.

A PRIZE GRADUATE AND TUTOR WOULD GIVE his services at a moderate recompense, for a home in the country; has unimpeachable references and experience. Address Fides, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS TUTOR of elementary free hand drawing in a private family or as teacher in a public school; will give specimen of designs if required can give good reference. Address G. W. B., care Miss E. O'Mara, 14 1st st., New York.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, NEWLY ARRIVED from Germany, would like to take a situation to teach German to young children; is also proficient in all kinds of needlework; speaks English perfectly. Address Miss Bunte, care J. Herbert, 85 85th st.

GOLDSMITH'S WRITING COLLEGE, BOOTH'S BUILDing, 24th avenue and Twenty-third street.—A good handwriting taught in ten lessons. Young men qualified for the counting house. Parlors for ladies.

$75 EACH.—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, Grammar, Spelling, day and evening; no vacation. THOM PROM'S College, 20 Fourth avenue. Private instruction. Ladies' department. Preparatory course. Telegraphing. French and German.

DRY GOODS.

A.—PRESIDENTIAL BALL, LONG BRANCH.—A SUperb Point Lace Shawl, value $350, will be sold for $200; also Black Chantilly Lace Shawl, value $250, for $175, and one at $125. Parties wishing to see them will address Money, Herald office.

ARPETS, CARPETS, FURNITURE, FURNITURE. Great bargains in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Three-ply, Ingrain and Hemp Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Matting, Curtains, Cornices, Window Shades, &c., are offered for a short time longer. Also $500,000 worth of Furniture of the latest designs and style of workmanship for sale at 25 per cent reduction. Goods shipped and delivered free at the wholesale and retail warerooms, 469 and 485 Eighth avenue, 367, 369 and 371 Thirty-fifth street, adjoining.
D. KELLY, Successor to D. O'Farrell.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—FRIDAY, JULY 23, AT 3 o'clock P. M.—Stake $1,200, 3 in 5. J. Strickland's r. g. Dr. Ogle's b. g. Red Rover, to wagon; owner's b. g.; A. Patterson's s. m. Willie Kinney; Mr. Rode's b. g. Young Commodore, to wagon; J. Martin's stallion Grey Messenger.
J. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., SATURDAY, JULY 24, AT 3 o'clock P. M.—Match $500, three in five. J. Murphy's s. m. Louise, to wagon; A. Wilson's blk. g. Little Frank, in harness.
J. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING—SATURDAY, JULY 24, at 3 P. M. Sweepstakes of $200; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness. Mr. Nash's r. g. Gayboy, Mr. Acker's b. g. Fly. Mr. Rawling's b. g. Boston.
WM. SHAW, Proprietor.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &c.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for mocking birds, at E. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dover.

ALL BREEDS CHOICE DOGS AND MEDICINES.—FRANCIS BUTLER, No. 3 Peck slip. Butler's Infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, 75c. Butler's new work, 62c. Extra Stock and Trained Dogs. Import a tricolor Geranium. Dog Oil for consumption.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office 37 Nassau street, opposite Post office.
JOHNSTON & VAN RASSELL'S
HORSE AUCTION MART,
119 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
REGULAR SALES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
FRIDAY, JULY 23, at 12 o'clock.

Gentlemen having private establishments which they wish to dispose of, or those wishing to purchase anything in the horse line will find it to their advantage to call on us.

Our sales are almost exclusively with merchants and business men, and our establishment is conducted on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable people in other branches of trade.

Good stabling for horses at private sale.

We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound twenty-four hours for trial.

OUR DOWN TOWN OFFICES ARE AT NO. 37 NASSAU STREET, opposite Post office, in the Tonsorial Parlors, where a register is kept of horses, carriages, &c., at private and public sales. Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.

CATALOGUE OF TO-DAY'S SALE.
Gentleman's beautiful Blackhawk mare, passenger team bay Horses, 15¾ hands, 7 and 8 years, kind in all harness and under the saddle, free from vice, good travellers, free and stylish drivers, and believed to be perfectly sound, kind and true; together with a six seat Rockaway, in good order; set double Harness, &c., &c.

Thoroughbred sorrel Horse, long mane and tail, 15 hands, 9 years, kind in all harness, unsurpassed under saddle; has run in 2:19 blindfolded; is a large animal; suitable for a lady or gentleman; trots in 4 minutes; free from vice, and as far is known is sound, kind and true.

Family Establishment, comprising bay Horse, 16 hands, 7 years, kind in all harness, free from vice, a fast traveller and warranted sound; kind fast trotting Mare, together with a Coupe Rockaway, made by Brewster; set of single Harness, &c.

Black pony Mare, 12 hands high, about 9 years, kind in all harness and superior under saddle; having been used by children both for driving and riding; good traveller, of great endurance and bottom; free from vice and warranted sound, kind and true.

Family Establishment, comprising a bay Horse, 15¾ hands, about 9 years, kind in all harness, free from vice, a fast traveller, kind and true; together with a Rockaway, set Harness, &c.

Sorrel Horse, 15¾ hands, 9 years, kind in all harness and under saddle, free from vice, trots in 3¼ minutes; is kind and true, and sound excepting a slight cough.

Bay Horse, 15¾ hands, 8 years, kind in all harness and under saddle, free from vice, trots in 3:15, and is warranted sound, kind and true. Also a no top Wagon, road Sulky, set of single Harness, &c.

Sorrel Mare, 15¾ hands, 8 years, kind in all harness and under saddle, free from vice, fast traveller, kind and true and believed to be perfectly sound; together with a top Wagon made by Brewster, set of single Harness, &c.

Sorrel Horse, 15¾ hands, 7 years, kind in all harness, excellent under saddle, free from vice, fast and stylish driver, warranted sound, kind and true; perfectly gentle; a first class saddle horse for a gentleman, and cost present owner $500.

Two four seat Park Phaetons, built by Corbett & Scharch; one Barouche, built by Fiddis; three single top Wagons; one four seat Depot Wagon; one four wheel Dog Cart, built by Wood Bros., in good order, with Pole and Shafts.

AT OUR REGULAR SALE THIS DAY,
AT THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BAZAAR,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, SHARP,
BY JAMES & JENKINS, AUCTIONEERS.
A very fine line of road, work and family Horses, Carriages, Harness, Blankets, Sheets, Nets, Whips, &c.

1 fine team of coach Horses, 16 hands, 7 and 8 years old, sound and kind, true in all harness; long tails and manes, free and stylish drivers, great endurance, and will be sold as a team in all respects.

1 gray Mare, 15 hands, 7 years old, warranted sound, kind and true; very gamey driver, of great style and action, and warranted to trot on day of sale in 2:50; in condition in 2:40.

1 pair bay family Horses, 15¾ hands, 5 and 6 years old, sound, kind and true, together with Barouche, Harness, Sheets, Blankets, Robes, &c.

Also 10 other good Horses. Full description at sale.

On all warranters 24 hours allowed for examination and trial. No postponement on account of weather.

A SPEED, STYLE AND BEAUTY.
The special attention of gentlemen in search of first class handsome and reliable Horses is called to the special and peremptory sale of the stock of the late Charles H. Langley, this day, at 11 o'clock A. M., prompt, at stable 47 Great Jones street,

By JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

Handsome high and fast blood bay Mare, 15¾ high, 8 years old, sound and perfectly kind; is the fast mare Lady Thorn; is known as Rosedale; is fine, easy and stylish driver, does not pull or lug, is honest, and pure, open, gaited; has no vice nor trick, and is one of the most genteel and fashionable roadsters on the road; she has record of 2:26; is warranted to show 2:30, and is entirely sound and kind.

Handsome, stylish, fast and fine chestnut Horse, 15¾ high, 6 years old, driven by Dickey's Gold Dust; extra stylish, fast and fine; has no vice nor tricks; fine, easy, pleasant and agreeable driver, and has style enough for a first class coupe horse; has never trotted in public, but is extra promising, and is warranted to trot in 2:50, and warranted sound and kind; one of the most genteel and blood-like horses in the State.

Handsome bay Filly, 15¾ high, 5 years old, sired by Columbus, entirely sound, kind and true; has broken to all harness; fine, free and easy driver; can trot in 3:30 any day; is warranted sound and kind.

The above will be sold without limit or reservation and warranted in every particular. Purchasers run no risk in buying, as a fair trial will be given. If not as represented the sale will be annulled. They are the choicest stock offered this season, either at public or private sale, and were selected by their late owner, who was a connoisseur of fine horses, with great care and expense.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE LOVERS OF FINE Trotting Stock.
AUCTION SALE OF THE WELL KNOWN TROTTING HORSES
"MERCER" AND "TRENTON,"
AND
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK,
BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
AT 119 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

The gray horse "MERCER" is 15¾ hands high, 7 years old in May last; sound, kind, gentle, perfect and true; raised by R. A. Alexander, of Woodburn, Ky.; sired by Edsall's Hambletonian; dam thoroughbred, by Gray Eagle.

Won purse for 2:28 horses, at Prospect Park, in May last, in 2:33, 2:30 and 2:28, and was distanced in Union Course, in June last; time recorded, 2:31¼. is a splendid road and pole horse.

The bay horse "TRENTON" is 15¾ hands high, 9 years old; kind, sound, perfect and true.

Trenton is well known as a five mile trotter, having beaten Adelaide Chief, Honest Abe, Lony Long and others in five mile race at Fashion course, L. I., in 1867; is by Philadelphia. Trotted at Prospect Park, in June, in 2:37. Sired by George Brown's Bashaw, dam Jenny Lind, by Washington.

The pedigree and further description of the other two trotters will appear in to-morrow's Herald. They will be sold at public auction in the interval between the
THURSDAY, JULY 29, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
AND
TUESDAY, AUGUST 3,
when, at 12 o'clock, at
125th street and Eighth avenue,
by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
ARCH. JOHNSTON, auctioneer,
office 37 Nassau street, opposite Post office.

one light trotting Wagon, 65 Cedar, pole and shafts; one skeleton Wagon, one trotting Sulky, one light Trainor double Harness, one set single Harness, &c.

The above are all the property of a private gentleman connoisseur in horses, are well known to the turf, are now at the stables of Daniel Mace, Esq., at the Fashion Race Course, and be on exhibition at Witbeck's, as above, on and after Saturday till day of sale.

The sale will be absolutely and positively without reserve. Particulars in detail from the auctioneers.

A FINE SORREL MARE, 15½ HANDS, SIX YEARS, Trustee stock; lady can drive her; $150. Black Mare, 15½; both trots fast; Black Hawk stock; $95. 734 Washington street.

A DAMS, 125TH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE.—FINE Carriages at reduced prices. Established 1836.

A DAMS HAS FOR SALE IN GOOD ORDER A FOUR-in hand Drag, constructed particularly for the races, travelling or picnics; has trunks, rumble and brake, complete; three other fine Coupe, sides of glass, cheap; $225; two square box no top Wagons, $125 and $150.

AT GRAY'S EMPIRE CITY REPOSITORY, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street, can be found all kinds of Coaches, Landaus, Rockaways, Side Spring and Jagger Wagons, new and second hand; also one Sulky, by Caffrey: Harness, Whips, Nets, Sheets, &c., &c.

A.—150 NEW AND SECOND HAND TOP AND OPEN Wagons, from $45 up; twenty Rockaways, five Pony Phaetons cheap, and Harness of all grades, at the Old Repository, 1,299 and 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street.
JAMES JENKINS.

A FINE CITY MADE BUGGY AND HARNESS, USED but a few times, $250; limited second hand Carriages; closing out low to make room.
JAMES, Fourth street and Lafayette place.

A NICE BAY MARE FOR SALE—BELLFOUNDER stock; 15¾ hands high; kind and true. Also a team of Blacks, 15¾ hands, own brother and sister, both gentle, kind and sound. Apply at 19 East Twenty-first street, N. Y.

A FULL-SIZED COUPE FOR SALE—WITH CHILD'S seat; price $350; or would exchange for a Dog Cart or open Carriage. Apply at Toomey's stables, Fifty-third street and Third avenue.

A NEW HALF SEAT ROAD WAGON FOR SALE.—A Best city make; weighs 150 pounds; runs like a top and will go cheap. Call at 10 East Twenty-first street.

A SUPERIOR LOT OF GOOD WORK AND BUSINESS Horses, just from Cincinnati, suitable for cart, express or truck; also some good farm Horses.
HENRY WILLEY, 19 Vestry street.

AT 18 LIBERTY STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and Nassau.—Several elegant top Buggies, top and no top Pony Phaetons, Business Wagons, Road Wagons and Depot Wagons. Also fine line of Harness, Robes, Whips, &c. All at great reduction in prices and much below any other house in the city. Work warranted as represented. Sale at private sale only.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.

A BAY PONY FOR SALE—14¾ HANDS HIGH, SIX years old, suitable for butcher, baker, express or for any business. Call at 330 West Twenty-sixth street.

BREWSTER & CO., OF BROOME STREET.—THREE NO top Wagons for sale cheap; two with pole and shafts, with full springs, and one with side springs; all quite new, at Fifth Avenue Hotel stables 221 West Twenty-sixth street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART, MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER, corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
REGULAR AUCTION SALES
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Gentlemen's private establishments disposed of at public and private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Horse Clothing, Halters, Whips, &c., to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand. Orders promptly executed.

Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warrantee.

Good stabling for horses at public or private sale. The only mart in the city having a driving ring for showing horses on sale. Carriages, Buggies, &c., taken on storage.

Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.

BREWSTER NO TOP WAGON AND HARNESS FOR sale—$160; worth double as much. G. W. FARRINGTON & SON, 232 East Twenty-seventh street.

CHEAP HORSES FOR SALE—INQUIRE AT THE office of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, 10 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

CARRIAGES—GREAT SALES EVERY DAY.
Eighty selling Tuesday. Very low.
Only one price.
Parties in want of any style of Carriages
are invited to examine the largest assortment ever offered.
Pony Wagons, great variety; 1,000 sets of Harness.
CALVIN WITTY, 678 Broadway.

CARRIAGES AND HARNESS.
Large assortment.
HICKS, 382 Barclay street.

DEPOT WAGON FOR SALE.—A TWO SEAT, SECOND hand Depot Wagon, in good order, for sale at a low rate. Can be seen at PHILIP KETTER'S Express Wagon Factory, 90 and 92 Thompson street, near Spring.

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF RAY HORSES, 16 HANDS high, 8 and 10 years old; can trot in 3 minutes together. Can be seen from Wednesday to Friday of this week at KENDALL & BELLINGERS' stables, corner of Thirty-eighth street and Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—A FINE SPAN OF CARRIAGE Horses, Harness, robes and carriage complete; owner has to leave the city and they must be sold. W. E. M., care Marvin & Co., 265 Broadway.

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS; CAN TROT IN 2:40; sound and kind; would exchange for new; sold together or separately. No. 122 Norfolk street.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY HANDSOME HORSES, DAPple gray and black; very stylish; fine steppers; 7 years old; good harness Wagon and Harness, saddle and bridle; having no further use they will be sold cheap. 232 Ninth avenue, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND CART AND THE WORK OF two stores at a low rate. Inquire at 52 Barclay street or at 134 Chambers street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—FINE SORREL FAMILY HORSE, 7 YEARS old, 16 hands high, safe for a lady or children to ride or drive; trots in 3:30, with slack rein; warranted sound and kind in all harness. Apply at stable, 165 First avenue.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE YOUNG THOROUGHbred Kentucky Saddle Horse; a superior animal in every respect. Can be seen at stables of A. T. Stewart & Co., corner of Amity and Wooster streets.

FOR SALE—A TRUCK, A PAIR OF HORSES AND A Set of Double Harness. Apply to THOMAS A. MALONY, iron yard, corner of First and North Thirteenth streets, Williamsburg, L. I.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH, 5 YEARS OLD, PATCHEN Mare, 16¼ hands high, sorrel broke in single or double harness. Sold to no fault; will be sold cheap. M. E. JESSUP & CO., 48 Wall street, corner of Broad.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG MAN AND WIFE WISH A SMALL HOUSE or part of a house of four Rooms for housekeeping (about Sept. 1st), location above Tenth and below Seventy-ninth and Myrtle and Fulton ave., Brooklyn preferred. Rent must be moderate. Address R. O. Y., 150 Herald office.

WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE NEIGHBORHOOD, three or four rooms for four adults; rent must be moderate. Address box 2,000 Post office, stating terms, &c.

YORKVILLE.—WANTED, A SINGLE FURNISHED Room, without board, situated between Seventy ninth and Ninetieth streets, and Second and Fifth avenues. Address stating particulars, D. 42 Fine street, room 11.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A LARGE STOCK MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, A with Grates complete, Mantels shipped, no risk to purchasers. Monuments, Headstones, &c., at low order. Prices low. NATHAN & CO.
339 West Eighteenth st., between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, WAINSCOTING, Furniture Tops, &c., in exact representation of all the rich colored marble of the world; elegant patterns of black Marble, finest quality, engraved in gold. Middlefield Fire and Building Stone Company, 349 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED MARBLE AND Slate Mantels, Grates and Hearths complete. E. H. STEWART & CO., 655 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, MONUments, Headstones, &c.—The largest, finest and cheapest Stock in the city. Mantels, also Catalogues, sent to the country. A. KLABER, 124 and 126 East 13th st., near 2d av.

KLABER, NO. 32 FIRST AVENUE, NEAR THIRD st., sells Marble Mantels, Headstones and Monuments cheaper than any one in this city, to reduce his stock before removing to his new factory.

FINANCIAL.

A PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.
$6,500,000.
We beg leave to announce that we have accepted the agency of the
KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
for the sale of the
NEW SEVEN PER CENT THIRTY-YEAR LOAN, FREE OF TAX.
This loan amounts to $6,500,000,
FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT AND SINKING FUND BONDS,
secured upon the extension of the railway from near Sheridan, in Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, a distance of 276 miles, of which twelve miles are completed and the rest under construction. It is also a Mortgage upon rolling stock and franchise of this first class railway, now running through the State of Kansas,
AND IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION FOR 437 MILES west of the Missouri river, and earning already enough to meet all of its expenses and existing obligations, besides
MORE THAN THE INTEREST UPON THIS NEW LOAN.
In addition to this the bonds are also secured by a first mortgage of the
GOVERNMENT LAND GRANT OF THREE MILLION ACRES,
extending in alternate sections on either side of the track, from the 39th mile post in Kansas, to Denver. The proceeds of the sale of these lands are to be invested by the trustees in the 7 per cent bonds themselves up to 12%, or in United States bonds, as a sinking fund for the redemption of the same. The lands are in some of the finest portions of this magnificent Territory of Colorado, including a coal field and pinery. The company also holds as an asset another grant of
THREE MILLIONS OF ACRES IN THE STATE OF KANSAS,
and although not pledged as security for this loan, their possession adds largely to the company's wealth and credit. We call attention to the
VALUE OF THE COMPANY'S PROPERTY,
COVERED BY THIS MORTGAGE,
AT $25,000,000 NET, WHILE THE LOAN
IS MERELY $6,500,000.
The bonds have already run for nearly one year, to May 1, 1869, and will pay
SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST IN GOLD,
semi-annually, on May 1 and November 1, and are
FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAXATION,
the company paying the tax.
The principal of the loan is made payable, in gold, in the city of New York, but each coupon will be payable in Frankfort, London or New York, in gold, at the option of the holder, without notice, at the following rates:
The $1,000 bonds in $175 (gold) each half year.
On $1,000 bond in London.....£7 3s. 10d. each half year.
On $1,000 bond in Frankfort..17 florins, 50 kreutzers, each half year.
The agents of the loan, before accepting the trust, had the condition of the road and the country through which it runs carefully examined. They are happy to give the loan an emphatic indorsement as a
FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT
in every respect, perfectly sure, and in some essentials even more favorable to the investment security than the loan itself for the present at 6%, with accrued interest, both in currency, the agent reserving the right to advance the rate.
The attention of investors is invited to these well secured bonds, which we recommend as one of the most profitable investments in the market. Gold and government securities taken in exchange at their market value without commission. Pamphlets, with maps, giving full information, sent on application.
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
53 Exchange place.
M. K. JESUP & CO.,
12 Pine street, New York.

$1,000 WANTED ON BONDS AND MORTGAGES for a term of two or three years at seven per cent, on house and lot on Washington av. Morrisania. Call at 1,000 Herald office next answer. Address Mortgage, box 150, Herald office.

$1,800 IN ONE SUM—TO LOAN OR BUY A first class Bond and Mortgage on New York Property. Apply to GEO. HUSSE, 50 William street.

$6,000 AND SEVERAL SMALLER SUMS TO loan on bond and mortgage on city property. SHANAHAN & ALLEN, 44 Nassau and 9 Pine street.

$10,000 TO LOAN—ON SECOND MORTGAGE. Money to loan on first mortgage on real estate in this city.
JOHN F. CONREY,
62 Wall street, room 12.

$75,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, on New York and Brooklyn property, in various amounts for good second mortgages. Send particulars to F. A., box 104 Herald office. No agents.

$150,000 TO LOAN—ON SECOND BOND AND Mortgage. Apply immediately to ADOLF LEVINGER, 261 Broadway, rooms 10, 11 and 12.

$750,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST BOND AND Mortgage, on New York and Brooklyn property in city and State of New Jersey, to principals only.
E. S. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

$1,500,000 TRUST FUNDS.—I AM PREPARED to lend money upon approved Real Estate in New York city and vicinity. Principals only.
JAS. L. KEMPER, No. 7 Pine street.

$9,700,000.—FIRST MORTGAGES BOUGHT; money to loan on bond and mortgage. Owners exclusively please apply at 321 West Twenty-third street, New York, evening.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs. Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or the same bought. Pawnbrokers tickets bought.

AT HYMAN'S, 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT J. A. JACKSON'S, NO. 5 AMITY STREET, NEAR Broadway.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Dry Goods and personal property of every description. Money loaned and sold.

AT 68 NASSAU STREET, ROOM NO. 3.—THE HIGHEST prices are paid for Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, or liberally advanced on the same.
A. HONIGMAN, Diamond Broker.

AT THE JEWELRY STORE 725 BROADWAY THE highest prices for Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Pearls, Opals, Coral, Watches, Camel's Hair Shawls, Lace, old Gold and Silver, &c.
LYNCH'S.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER ware bought and money loaned on them by G. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street.

$30 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandize, or the same bought. Business strictly private. Room No. 1.

$195 BROADWAY, CORNER DEY STREET.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD, having facilities, advances at low rates on Diamonds, Watches, Merchandize, Life Policies, Pianos or other securities. Formerly at 58 Nassau street.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NATIONAL LINE,
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From pier No. 47 North river.
FRANCE, Grace, Saturday, July 24, at 3 P. M.
VIRGINIA, Forbes, Saturday, July 31, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $100 and $75; steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS
Steamship RHEIN, Captain F. A. Meyer, will sail, carrying the United States mail, foot of Third street, Hoboken, On THURSDAY, July 29, 1869,
For
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN, at the following rates, payable in gold:—
First cabin.....$120, Steerage.....$60
Second cabin.....72 Gold.
Third cabin.....50
Steerage from Bremen.....$40, gold.
To be followed by the steamship JAMERICA, Captain E. Hargesheimer, on Saturday, July 31.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., 68 Broad street.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
LONDON AND NORTH OF IRELAND AND CONTINENTAL LINES.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers, are intended to sail as follows:—
Britannia.....Saturday, July 24 | Caledonia.....Saturday, Aug. 14
Columbia.....Saturday, July 31 | Cambria.....Saturday, Aug. 21
Europa.....Saturday, Aug. 7 | Iowa.....Saturday, Aug. 28
and each succeeding Saturday thereafter, from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.
Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$100 | Steerage.....$35
To London.....105 | To London.....40
To Paris.....120 | To Paris.....45
Passage by the Tuesday steamers, via Halifax.
First Cabin. Steerage.
Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
Liverpool.....$80 | Liverpool.....$30
Halifax.....20 | Halifax.....15
St. John's, N. F., by branch steamer.....45 | St. John's, N. F., by branch steamer.....30
Passengers forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, new 74 Wall, N. Y.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Brest, via Southampton.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail, from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:—
ST. LAURENT, Commander.....Saturday, July 24.
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont.....Saturday, Aug. 7.
LAFAYETTE, Roussan.....Saturday, Aug. 21.
PERRIRE, Duchesne.....Saturday, Sept. 4.
Rates of Passage payable in gold (including wine):—
To Brest—First cabin, $80; Second cabin, $75.
To Paris (including railway ticket)—$146 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

STEAMER ST. LAURENT, FOR BREST AND Havre, will leave pier No. 50, North river, on Saturday morning, July 24, at 8 o'clock precisely. Passengers are

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TO LET, THIRD FLOOR, BACK, OF 18 NASSAU street, for light manufacturing or other business. Apply to BARKER & COSTER, room 9 Herald Building.

A.—TO LET—LOFTS ON THIRD FLOOR OF 129 FULton street, suitable for light manufacturing purposes. Apply to BARKER & COSTER, room 6 Herald Building.

A HANDSOME STORE TO RENT—624 SIXTH AVENUE; also Apartments above; to a respectable family doing a good business the rent will be made very cheap for the balance of the year. Apply to P. RYAN, basement, No. 626 Sixth ave.

A MODERATE SIZED STORE AND BASEMENT TO let, in the west side of Eighth avenue, in the best business locality. Apply on the premises 683 Eighth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

A FINE LOFT OR TWO TO LET, 30X75, IN BUILDing 19 Washington street, with or without light steam power. Apply as above, third floor.

DOCK PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF five years on the Harlem river at the foot of 124th and 125th streets; also for the erection of stores, coal sheds, stone, coal, lumber or any other business requiring water privileges. Also, a large yard on the Harlem river, Forty-ninth to Fifty-first streets, or Harlem river, 124th to 125th streets. WOLFIN & STEERS.

DRUG STORE TO LET.—A FINE OPENING FOR A business man. Will be fitted up if required. Corner Third avenue and Ninety-second street.
S. THOMPSON & SON,
1,533 Third avenue, between 834 and 845 streets.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET OR LEASE, THREE STORIES, 16x48, with two 15 h. p. boilers and power; has small rooms. Apply to H. W. GREENE, 161 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

STEAM POWER, WITH BOILERS 25x80, 22x65 AND 16x60 in Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Baxter street; best power and finest running. Only. Apply on the Engineer.

STEAM POWER—LOFTS AND ROOMS TO LET, AT 20 and 22 Pell street, near Chatham square.

STEAM LOWER—TO LET, FACTORIES, BUILDINGS, 20 and 40 horse-power; will put buildings together or separately, or Rooms, with or without power. Apply on premises, 6, Cannon street.

STORE TO LET—NO. 58 CLIFF STREET, FOR A TERM of years. Show Cases and Shelving for sale. Apply at 55 Chambers street.

STORE TO LET—NO. 87 WASHINGTON STREET, HOboken, N. J., and two basements.

STORE TO LET—29 BY 80 FEET; RENT $700 A YEAR. Inquire at 205 Bleecker street.

TO LET—WITH POWER, ONE FLOOR, 50X125 FEET. Also four stories on first floor, with or without power. Inquire on the premises, Thirty-seventh street, corner of Tenth avenue.

TO LET—STORE, SOUTHEAST CORNER OF AVENUE A and Eighteenth street; three to five years' lease.

TO LET—A FINE, LARGE HALL, KNOWN AS THE Metropolitan Hall, 42x95; suitable for a church, meeting or ball-room; is rooms for the night with a rent cheap. Inquire at 25 Sixth street, in the One Dollar store.

TO LET—STORES AND SHOPS NOS. 28 AND 30 Attorney street; also a good brick yard, with sheds, for manufacturers or storage, at cheap rent. Inquire at the furniture warehouse No. 256 Grand street.
F. GERMANS, SON & CO.

TO LET—A SPLENDID STORE, BASEMENT AND Stable and Loft; superior chance for a grocer and any other business. 293 Sixth avenue, near Twenty-sixth st.

TO LEASE—FOR TEN YEARS, A FINE IMPROVED corner of Mercer street, near A. T. Stewart's, by 27.82 ft. feet. Annual rent not stipulated. Address J. B. 10 BOND, Post office box 3,961.

16 SPRUCE STREET.—STORE, BASEMENT AND Cellar to let. Apply to 18 SPRUCE street.

160 WILLIAM STREET.—FOUR LOFTS TO LET, with or without Steam Power; also admirably adapted to cellar use.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE house, Lexington avenue, Lower Fifties; to be let until May, 1870; for $1,500. Permits of STANLEY DAY, No. 324 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT.
W. 12d st., 4 story high stoop brown stone, 19 rooms $4,000
W. 23d st., 4 story high stoop, brown stone..... 3,000
Near 15th st. and 7th av., 4 story high stoop..... 2,000
W. 42d st., for three months..... $125 per month.

Unfurnished.

142 W. 23d st., high stoop brown stone..... $2,200
253 W. 23d st., brown stone..... 2,000
W. 22d st., 4 story high stoop..... 1,800
JAS. E. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—COMPLETELY AND HANDSOMELY FURnished, the three story high stoop House, 329 West Twenty-second street. Apply on the premises.

Unfurnished.

A.—TO LET—HOUSES, FLOORS AND APARTMENTS, for business purposes or dwellings, in the vicinity of Housing, Wooster and Amity streets. Apply at 15 Amity street, near Broadway.

TO LET—A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, 179 MACdougal street, cellar and yard; in thorough order, with all modern improvements. Inquire at 35 Maiden lane, first floor.

TO LET—A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, ON 91ST street, near Ninth avenue, containing eleven rooms; rent $300. Also two Floors, containing six rooms each, on Harlem, No. 109 Wooster street; rents $35 and $35 per month. For further particulars apply to A. M. FANNING, No. 46 East Fourth street.

TO RENT—A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN stone, 147 West Forty-second street, elegant order; also 165 West Forty-eighth street; immediate possession; rent $1,000. DYE & CURTIS.

TO RENT—A PRETTILY FURNISHED FOUR STORY high stoop House on Murray Hill; rent $600 per month; part of rent taken in board. Address J. Q. BYRD, station F.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A FRONT PARLOR, FIRST FLOOR, ELEGANTLY furnished; gas and bath. Other Rooms. Best location. No. 61 Barrow street, three doors from Bleecker.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM (SECOND A floor front); all modern improvements in house; genteel neighborhood; convenient to cars. 15 Warren place, Charles street.

AT 47 AMITY STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR light housekeeping; rents $6 to $8 per week. Also, Rooms for single gentlemen.

A ROOM OR FLOOR FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING, or meals sent to rooms, may be obtained by a lady or gentleman living reference. Address 1,000, Herald Broadway.

FLOOR TO LET—IN THIRD AVENUE, NEAR SIX-teenth street, containing five large rooms, with gas; rent $27 per month; 2 p. m. 56 Second avenue.

A FINE LOFT OF A HANDSOME HOUSE, NEAR Fifth avenue; beautiful location. Apply at 129 Sixth av.

MOST CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT FLOOR TO let, in the brown stone house 761 second avenue, near Forty-first street. Rent very cheap.

SPEAK QUICK.—TO RENT, SIX ROOMS; BEAUTIFUL 3-finish new house, rather, all improvements; rent $40; more pleasant, healthy, thickly settled locality; best of school and church. MOORE & GARRISON, 61 Sixth avenue.

SECOND FLOOR FRONT—EN SUITE OR SINGLY, 3 very airy Rooms with bay window; $21. South Orange Mountain House.
HAZELBERGER & PALMER, Proprietors.

TO LET—PLEASANTLY SITUATED IN BROOKLYN, 40 minutes from New York City Hall, nine acres of Apartments, Bedroom and Sitting Rooms, Boarding, Board, if keeping; $2 50 to $4 50 per week, houses new; rear cars.
J. ANDREW, room 5, Herald Building, New York.

TO LET—TILL MAY 1, NEXT, THE HANDSOMELY furnished First Floor, consisting of six rooms, bath, kitchen and all modern improvements, in a first class house, corner of Sixth avenue; will be rented to responsible persons at $150 per month, payable in advance. Apply as above.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, FRONT; BASEMENT, FOUR rooms; first floor, three rooms; $60 per month; 385 East fourteenth street.

TO LET—A SECOND FLOOR, FIVE ROOMS; ALL IMprovements; also a Fourth Floor. Apply on the premises, 1613 Second avenue.

TO LET—IN A BROWN STONE HOUSE, A FIRST Floor and back Basement, six rooms; all improvements; also a Second Floor. Apply on the premises, 313 East Fortieth street.

TO LET—IN 240 CLINTON STREET, A LOWER PART of a House, in good condition; all modern improvements.

2 FLOORS TO LET—CHEAP, IN A PRIVATE HOUSE 2 with all modern improvements. Inquire of R. F. AITKENS, 264 West Forty-seventh street.

28 THIRD STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms to rent to one or two gentlemen; private house, without boards; locality private; gas, bath, &c.; terms moderate if permanently engaged; references exchanged.

$36 PER MONTH.—THE DESIRABLE THREE STORY $36 brick House, with gas and water, 225 Thirty-eighth street, near Second avenue, to a small family.

67 AMITY STREET.—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN 67 may obtain very pleasant furnished Rooms in second story, without board, on moderate terms; very desirable location.

101 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, A 101 large and pleasant furnished front parlor; rental moderate; gentlemen preferred; reference required. For further particulars apply on the premises.

162 TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR SEVENTH AVEnue, on the top floor.—To let, a large front Room, furnished, to two gentlemen; private family.

360 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, 360 the second Floor of a brown stone house, in good order, modern improvements, to a small family; $46 per month.

419 WEST THIRTIETH STREET, NEAR NINTH 419 avenue.—A neatly furnished Room and Bedroom to let; every convenience for housekeeping; terms $5 per week.

COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &C., TO RENT.

TO LET—ON BERGEN HEIGHTS, N. J., A HANDsomely furnished French Mansard roof House, with all the modern city improvements; large garden, fruit trees, &c. Apply to JOHN H. PLATT, opposite Court House, Hudson city.

TO LEASE—FORT HILL, BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, nine apartments, eight minutes from ferry; furniture new, for sale at a bargain. Inquire a Retzler's factory, Tompkinsville, S. I.

RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, AT LONG branch, three minutes' walk from depot; nine rooms; a reasonable rent to board by the day. Address A. B. Long Branch, N. J.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—THREE LOTS ON 126TH street, north side, only 100 feet east of Third avenue, 20x100 each; no rock; only $1,500 each. 126th street, to rear of these lots, is graded and hard macadamized.
W. MYER, No. 7 Warren street, room 30.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—THE HOUSE AND LOT, Second avenue and 115th street, No. 1,777, adjoining Lot with the market business established for the past 8 years; the owner is unable to give the tenant, Mr. Gilt, a lease, and this week only rents at an Auction Sale.
S. CRISPIN, Public Auctioneer, No. 42 Nassau street.

BOWERY PROPERTY FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY known as the corner Bowery and Hester street, commencing No. 261, Bowery, being 75 feet on Bowery, running 80 feet on Hester street, and 100 feet on Elizabeth street, with an additional depth of 25x50 feet on two Hester street lots; will be sold in one piece or separately, and on the most reasonable terms of any now offered, having a store frontage of 100 feet, all told. Apply to the executors of Benjamin Ogden, deceased, to close estate. For maps and full particulars apply to WM. CAULDWELL, 47 Pine street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE and five Lots of Ground on the banks of the East River, prior to Fourth street. For view of house and ground apply on RENEE MOORE, 25 Pine street, basement.

FIRST CLASS DWELLING AND LOTS, 40 AND 42 East Forty-ninth street, near Madison avenue, 21.6x75; 100.5; neighborhood of the best; 20 minutes' ride; convenient to private Columbia College Green. Price moderate. Apply on the premises.

West Side.

CHOICE LOTS, IN THE MIDST OF IMPROVEMENTS, on Fifth and Madison avenues and adjacent streets, below the Park, for sale or to exchange.
H. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND FULL LOT FOR $1,400.—LOCATION desirable; near cars. Title perfect. Terms easy. Apply to D. DUDFIELD, 9 Rose street, Williamsburgh.

A WELL BUILT TWO STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, good location and convenient to ferries; price $4,500; but little cash required.
BUCKLEY & DAVY, 162 Broadway, room 13.

FOR SALE—A NEW FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE front House, 22x40 feet, finished with all the modern improvements; hot and cold water to the third story; lying in Carroll Park, Brooklyn. For further particulars inquire of JACOB I. BERGEN, Mechanics' Bank Building, corner of Court and Montague streets, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A PIECE OF GROUND, 100x200 feet, with good house, stable, &c., fronting on the sea; inquire on the premises of A. BORROWMAN, Sixteenth street, near Third avenue, South Brooklyn.

ONE OF THE PRETTIEST AND BEST BUILT COTtages in Lafayette avenue; has gas fixtures, range, water, gas and range, can be bought at a bargain; $500 only required down.
J. ANDREWS, No. 18,
222 Broadway, New York.

REAL ESTATE.—FOR SALE, THE VALUABLE PRO-perty on the corner of Montague and Clinton, 100 feet each and 100 feet on the basin (to be constructed) at Brooklyn creek. For further particulars apply to WM. A. SKILLIN, in iron yard, First street, near North Thirteenth, Williamsburgh.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

AT HOBOKEN.—FOR CHEAP HOUSES AND LOTS, a whole short distance of the ferry, apply at SCOTT'S Real Estate Agency, 27 Newark street, Hoboken, N. J.

AT HOBOKEN.—RARE CHANCE FOR MANUFACturers or distillers.—For sale, several very desirable corner Lots, about 10 to 15 minutes' walk of the ferry, and cheap as an bargain. Apply at SCOTT'S Real Estate Agency, 27 Newark street, Hoboken, N. J.

AT HOBOKEN.—FOR CHEAP LOTS, ON EASY terms, apply at Auction Room, in rear of the ferry, apply at SCOTT'S Real Estate Agency, 21 Newark street.

AT HOBOKEN.—RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTment.—For sale, several desirable and cheap Lots of 100 feet each, adjoining the station house of the Erie and Union Pacific Railroad property, that will pay over 50 to 100 per cent annually in short time. Apply at SCOTT'S Real Estate Agency, 21 Newark street, Hoboken, N. J.

FOR SALE.—RARE OPPORTUNITY.—A TWO STORY House and Lot will be sold at a low price if application be taken; terms easy; to suit purchaser; new building, with modern improvements. Apply to owner, a family to rent hold of clean property. Apply to owner, 30 Grand street, near First street, Hoboken, N. J. No agents.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT SUFFERN, ROCKland county, New York, for sale; one of the most desirable and best located mansions in the State; house 100x70 feet, 24 stories, two and a half stories high; every modern convenience; barn, carriage house and stable, with all modern improvements; 2 miles from depot. Price, with crop of standing timber, 7 acres, $12,000; 10 acres, $14,000; 20 acres, $24,000. Also, a collection of choice flowers, fish pond, and all necessary fixtures.

About 20 acres of land, 10 a year orchard of the choicest varieties; fish in ponds, lawn and garden; five around the house planted with evergreens and rare imported trees and shrubs; balance in large, all in high state of cultivation. This property will be sold for forty per cent of the cost. Furniture, carriages, horses, &c., if required. About an hour's ride by railroad from the city; worth $50,000 to any within three minutes' ride of depot. Unsurpassed view of mountains and river; first class neighborhood. Cause selling. For terms apply to JOHN MACK, 37 Howard street.

AT MOUNT VERNON.—A DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE, with every convenience, 45 minutes from the city, for a home or investment; nothing better.
RECOR & RAPELYEE.

A BARGAIN.—IN NEW BRUNSWICK, A LARGE AND elegant House of nine rooms, with large lawn and cellar; lot 25x100, house 25x52, 2½ stories, all in perfect order, with gas fixtures complete. Price $4,000; will take $4,000.
JAS. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street room 24.

A NEW BRUNSWICK.—A SPLENDID FRUIT FARM of 40 acres, choice land, in high state of tillage and all kinds of fruit; large, commodious house, 12 rooms, attic and cellar; new and in the most desirable neighborhood; 1 mile from village, two miles from depot. Price, with crop of fruit, $12,000; will take $8,000 in exchange for city property.
S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street room 24.

GREAT BARGAIN.—200 ACRES FARM AND TIMber Land; good buildings, crops, horses, cows, wagons, implements, &c., long credit; only $4,000; only 24 miles six hours from New York city.
R. C. FURMAN, 451 Canal street.

BEAUTIFUL PLACE FOR SALE CHEAP.—CASTLEton Heights, near first landing, Staten Island; modern house, grounds, shade trees in front; also a small cottage and two lots, fenced. Photograph at COLLINS', 38 Pine street.

FARMS.—BEST OF FRUIT AND GRAIN LAND FOR sale; mild climate, perfectly healthy, good schools; also cheaper place for sale and lots for sale on the installment plan; no commissions are selling. Address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL HOMESTEAD PROperty of Henry Fallen, situated at Waverley, N. J., on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad. Now for the first time to be completed, near the New Jersey State Agricultural College and Experimental Farm. Also a number of lots adjoining, being only forty minutes from New York and one minute from the depot. Apply to the executors of the estate of Henry Fallen.

The property consists of over six acres with a commodious house, containing eleven rooms and kitchen, attic and good cellar, and a large and well stocked garden; abundance of spring water, with all necessary outbuildings, all in complete order. The grounds are tastefully laid out with a large variety of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery and flowers. This property is one of the most important and desirable, for sale and an excellent situation for a hotel, as there is one needed very much; terms easy; good reasons for selling. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE.—A FRUIT FARM, 6,000 TREES, CHOICEST varieties, all in bearing; situated in Somerset county, N. J., 15 miles from Passaic and Pea Pack Valley Railroad depot (express) and 4 miles from Bernardsville, on New Jersey Central Railroad; pleasant and healthy location; will be sold cheap, and on easy terms. Apply to WILLIAM SMITH, Jr., 19 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE.—GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, FRONTING bay, Newport, Rhode Island; 10 rooms, bath, &c.; location on the bay; has view of city, Brooklyn, Narrows and ocean; large lot, with fine shade trees; stable, carriage house, coal grounds; price $18,000; terms accommodating.
JOHN MACK, 37 Howard street.

FOR SALE—FOUR OR TEN ACRES; COMFORTABLE stone house and barn; short distance from ferry; North Shore, Staten Island; very healthy location.
DARRIN, 30 Broad street.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE, STATEN ISLAND, acre land and cottages, well made, in pretty fruit, in healthy location; $2,500; terms easy. DARRIN, 48 Broad street.

LONG BRANCH VILLA PLOTS
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER will sell
at Auction, on the premises,
ON MONDAY, July 26, 1869, at 12 o'clock,
at Kensington Park, Long Branch, N. J.,
For more particulars see Circulars, of E. HOLMES SON & CO., 77 Cedar street, and J. W. MORRIS, Auctioneer, Long Branch, N. J.

FOR THE PURCHASE OF A DESIRABLE TWO-STORY $850 brick House, with gas and water, 225 Thirty-eighth street, near Second avenue, to a small family.

67 AMITY STREET.—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN may obtain very pleasant furnished Rooms in second story, without board, on moderate terms; very desirable location.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS THREE STORY HIGH stoop brick House, 22x50, lot 25x100; price low; terms to suit. Apply to JOSEPH MOGUIRE, 97 Cedar street.

FOR SALE.

A VENDER—BUILT LIVERS, RIBBONS EN CUIR ET Indie, combinaison la compacte du Message France Americain depuis janvier, 1865, jusqu'a decembre, 1869. Enfermez au Bureau de Vente.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FIREPROOF SAFES, new and second hand, for coins and parlor use, cheap, at 63 Cannon street, between Bowery and Elizabeth.
R. M. PATRICK.

A.—FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CROCKERY STORE on a leading avenue; will be sold cheap, as the owner has other business to attend to. Apply to WILLIAM ABBOTT, No. 6 City Hall place.

A.—FOR SALE, CHEAP—BEST CORNER LIQUOR store on Broadway; also sell down Restaurant, Hotels, Sample Rooms, Fruiter Stands, Butter and Vegetable Stands, and all kinds of Groceries, Meats, Confectionerie, Fruit Stores, Crockery Stores, Paper Hanging Stores. WILLIAM HILL'S Auction Agency, 9 Cedar street.

A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE, IN A GOOD location, for sale, at half value.—Five years' lease at cheap rent, and other business. P. P. GAFFNEY, 404 Bowery.

A BARBER SHOP DOING A FIRST CLASS BUSINESS for sale in Mott Haven; to be sold on account of ill health. Inquire at the news depot at Mott Haven, end of Harlem Bridge.

A LIQUOR IMPORTING AND JOBBING HOUSE.—Bar attached, finest fitted up in New York; on greatest thoroughfare down town; 30 feet counter; 2 tables and brass counter; with sub-cellar and kitchen; terms low. For further particulars apply at 107 Duane street, after 10 o'clock A. M. this week, at No. 2 Cortlandt street, corner Broadway.

BAKERY FOR SALE—OLD ESTABLISHED, FIRST Class business; will be sold cheap; baking 30 barrels weekly, with long lease. Apply to SNELLING & ADAMS, 693 Seventh avenue.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—EXCELLENT OPPORTUnity for a physician, very cheap for cash; must be sold at once. Apply at 99 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—DOING A GOOD CASH business; one of the best stands in the neighborhood; would sell cheap for cash. Apply to A. F. APEL, Seventeenth street and Second avenue.

FOR SALE—A FINE ESTABLISHMENT (RESTAUrant), selling wines, liquors and beer; one of the best in every respect, known as Bob Doyle's Station, nearly 30 years. 8 SAVE, 373 Sixth avenue, corner of Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST BARROOMS NEAR the Hoboken ferries, doing a profitable business. Lease for the whole house to or and a half years. Inquire at No. 3 Newark street, Hoboken.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT HOTEL, NEAR RAILroad depot and ferry; 25 rooms, always full, the dining room averaging 250 daily alone; also good barroom; rent $750; long lease. Apply to
MAX BAYERSDORFER, Auctioneer, 300 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A HOTEL, IN COMPLETE ORDER, thoroughly furnished and doing a good business; long lease. Apply to KING & CO., 186 Fifth avenue, near Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE—THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL, CONEY Island; one of the finest locations on the island; 300 feet from the bathing ground; satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—$225, GOOD PAYING LUNCH BAR AND Cigar Store; will stand the strictest investigation; must be sold this week. Apply to P. GAFFNEY, 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A NICELY FITTED UP DISTILLERY Store; owner goes to Europe; sickness cause of selling. 426 West Thirty-ninth street, near Tenth avenue.

FOR SALE—A CORNER LIQUOR STORE, WITH LIcense and lease; no rent for store; a bargain. Inquire at 83 Suffolk street, in store.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST TOY AND CONFECtionery Stores in Brooklyn; owner retires from business; will give a lease if required. Apply at 404 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE in Williamsburg; three years' lease; cheap rent. Apply at P. GAFFNEY'S, 225 Bowery, corner Grand.

FOR SALE—A NEW 21-INCH SWING LATHE, PORTable Forge, Roller, and a large variety of Machinists' Tools, at No. 2 Duane street, second floor.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CHANCE.—WILL BE SOLD cheap, the Stock in Trade of a Lager Beer and Lunch Room, $150; Lease, License. The owner has other business on hand. Cheap rent. 146 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND HAND SHOW Cases, Drug Drawers, Office Panels, Railing Signs; must be removed from the premises. Also, a quantity of Shelving, to please call at No. 9 Vesey and 227 Hudson street.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE SET MARKET FIXTURES, Horse and Cart. Apply at 1,000 Herald Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LIQUOR STORE, WITH Lease, License and Fixtures; satisfactory reason given for selling. Apply on the southwest corner of Cannon and Rivington streets.

GOOD CITY LOTS WILL BE GIVEN FOR A FIRST class city Drug Store, Chemical Works or Soap Factory, or would take a part interest. Address X. X., box 206 Herald office.

HOTEL FOR SALE DOWN TOWN—CENTRALLY LOcated; long lease at low rent. For particulars apply at 72 West street.

MILK ROUTE FOR SALE.—INQUIRE OF JAMES FOster, 719 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, after 10 A. M. or Pearl street, opposite Fulton ferry, New York, before 9 A. M.

SAFES, NEW AND SECOND HAND, FOR SALE cheap.—Large and small sizes, and of best makers; 25 to 50 per cent saved. 18 Dey street; also Iron Shutters, Vaults, Safes and Locks.
C. C. QUICK.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A LARGE, VALUABLE PIECE OF Land and residence fronting on Staten Island for sale, low. Apply to C. P. HAYNES, 134 Fulton street.

$650.—FOR SALE, THE CENTRE MARKET BILliard Saloon, two tables, with bar, refreshment counter, &c.; rent $25 per month; will make 20 per cent. 22 Grand street, corner Ieuin, Williamsburg.

$1,500 WILL BUY THE STOCK AND FIXTURES of one of the best Lager Beer Saloons and Lunch Rooms down town; long lease at low rent. For particulars apply at 72 West street.

MACHINERY.

ENGINES, BOILERS, STEAM PUMPS, BODGERS AND Dayton Patent Screw Elevators, Belting, Pulleys, Shafting, Pumps, Hangers, Setting now and second hand; Machinery Repairing. Send for circular. Corner Valley.

FOR SALE—A FORTY HORSE POWER STEAM ENgine and boiler. Inquire on the premises, No. 175 First street, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—HORSE POWER, TENONING, STICKING and Three-sided Moulding Machines; Surface Planer, Wood Turning Lathes, Circular Saw Frames, Belting, Shafting, &c. GEO. L. CUMMINGS, 140 Centre st.

FOR SALE—AN ENGINE LATHE, 6 FEET LONG, 15 inch swing, with full set of Tools and Accessories; will be sold cheap. Inquire of EDWARD SWEENEY, 38 Cherry street, New York.

SECOND HAND LATHES, PUNCHING MACHINES, Planers, Drills, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Taps, Dies, Blacksmith Tools, &c., large and small Pulleys, cheap, at 45 Gold street, near Fulton.

TO SOAP MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—FOR sale low, two large boiler plate Soap Kettles, Boiler and a large lot of Lye Tanks, Pumps, &c., which must be moved at once from soap factory. Apply at 99 Water street, room 31.

WOOD & MANN'S IMPROVED PORTABLE AND STAtionary Engines, Saw Mills, Burr Mills and Boilers of all kinds; also a large variety of second hand Engines.
HAMPSON & COPELAND, 42 Cortlandt street.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A RAFT OF TIMBER, IN THE HARBOR, near Governor's Island. The owner can have the same by applying to the Dept quartermaster, at the above named place.

FOUND—A SMALL SUM OF MONEY ON A NORTH river steamboat. Address Poor, box Honest, care of Geo. F. Rowell & Co., 40 Park row, New York.

LOST—BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND FOURTH AVEnues, a Baby's Cape, with coral pin attached. A reward of $20 will be paid on delivering to 1,000 Herald office.

LOST—AT LUNCH IN ONE OF THE THIRD AVENUE L cars, Wednesday, 14th inst., from Thirty-sixth to Second street, between 4 and 5 P. M., a Pocket Book, containing private letters and family papers. A good reward to any one bringing it to 1,000 Herald office. No questions asked.

LOST—A SMALL DIAMOND RING, ON WEDNESDAY afternoon, between Wall and Walker streets, while riding in a horse railroad car, or walking out at Leonard street. The finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving the same at 80 Franklin street, Astor's, 61 Walker street.

LOST—A DIAMOND TO GENTLEMAN'S BREASTPIN, of cagle formed; finder will be rewarded by Duane, Hudson, Lispenard, west side of Broadway, to Canal street. Reward will be paid on delivering to 1,000 Herald office.

LOST—ON THE 22D, A LADY'S GOLD SCREW PENcil, either in New York or Brooklyn. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 1,000 Herald office.

LOST—ON MONDAY, JULY 19, IN WASHINGTON street, between Hammond and Bank, a Pocketbook, containing papers, drawings, &c. A liberal reward will be paid to any person returning the same to 1,000 Herald office, corner of Fulton.

IF THE PERSON WHO TOOK THE WATCH FROM the elderly gentleman in the Twenty-third street stage on Tuesday morning will state by letter what he will return the same for no questions will be asked. Address Watch, box 1,204 New York Post office.

LOST—ON TUESDAY, THE PORTEMONNAIE from pants' pocket on steamer Rockaway on Wednesday night will please send papers therein to T. Scattergood, 47 North Front street, Philadelphia.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, IN SIXTH AVENUE, BEtween Eleventh and Twelfth streets, a gold Locket Scotch Terrier Dog. The above reward will be paid and no questions asked for returning him at Mr. Vreeland's, 114 West Thirty-fifth street.

$50 REWARD—FOR THE RECOVERY OF THE Jewelry, Dress and Furniture stolen from my residence on the 1st of July. For particulars see Copper.
SARAH E. COPPER, Fancy Dry Goods, Brooklyn.

$50 REWARD—FOR THE RECOVERY OF THE BODY of Julius Fallbeiner, who was drowned on the 3d inst., of Sixty-sixth street, East river, on Sunday, July 18. Height 5 feet 6 inches, stout build, had on back of head a dressed bathing drawers; wore a diamond ring on the small finger of right hand. Address 1,000 Herald office.

DETECTIVE POLICE AGENCY, 73 BROADWAY (LATE 26).—WARREN, WHIPPLE, TURNER & CO. refer to the merchants of New York. Personal attention, shadowing, standing and experience. Caution.—We have no branches in New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HEATING.—CULVERS & SIMONDS' IMPROVED HOT Air and hot water Furnaces are the best, cheapest and most thoroughly tested in use. Also Registers and Ventilators manufactured, put up and warranted by the Simonds Manufacturing Company, successors to Culvers, Penfield & Co., 56 Old street, New York. Established 1849.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

TELEGRAM CARTOONS
SEE THE TELEGRAM
OF FRIDAY, JULY 23.
THE LAST THEATRICAL DODGE SHOWN UP.
DICKENS IN HIS ROLE OF A PUFFER.
ALL THE EVENTS OF THE DAY NEATLY
SATIRIZED.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE
THE TELEGRAM CARTOON OF TO-DAY, JULY 23.
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OF FRIDAY, JULY 23.
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SATIRIZED.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE
THE TELEGRAM CARTOONS

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

27 EAST 26TH ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND 4TH AVS.—A respectable young woman to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; has ten years' city reference from her last place.

41 SPRING ST., NEAR MULBERRY, REAR, ROOM No. 3.—A thoroughly competent Protestant cook; understands all branches, meats, pastry and desserts, foreign and domestic; is an excellent baker and pastry cook; a first class boarding or club house in the city, or hotel in the country preferred; best city reference. Call or address for two days.

62 WEST 4TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook. Can be seen at her present employer's until engaged.

102 EAST 12TH ST.—AN INDUSTRIOUS WOMAN as cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; would do plain washing if required; city or country; good city reference. Call for two days.

104 7TH AV., REAR.—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG woman as cook in a private family; is a first rate bread and biscuit baker; no objection to assist in washing and ironing; unexceptionable city reference.

104 7TH AV.—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG WOMAN as cook and to assist with washing and ironing, or would do the general work of a small private family; good city reference.

121 ATLANTIC ST., BROOKLYN.—A SMART, CAPable girl to do cooking or general housework; is trusty, respectful and neat; an excellent washer and ironer and good cook; city or country; best references given.

132 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., REAR.—A respectable young girl to cook, wash and iron; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Best city reference.

137 7TH AV.—AS GOOD COOK IN A PRIVATE family; understands her business thoroughly; willing to assist at washing and ironing; best city reference. Can be seen until suited.

142 37TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7TH AV.—A young woman as cook and to assist with washing and ironing; best city references.

159 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., SECOND floor, front room.—A first rate cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good city reference.

246 WEST 15TH ST.—A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family. City reference.

392 2D AV., TOP FLOOR, ROOM NO. 16.—A RESpectable young woman as first class meat or oyster cook; also a good baker; would prefer a restaurant or boarding house. Has best city reference.

400 6TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS FRENCH COOK in a private family. Good city reference.

416 3D AV., IN THE CROCKERY STORE.—A RESpectable girl as cook, washer and ironer; thoroughly understands her business; is a good baker; good city reference.

557 6TH AV., BETWEEN 34TH AND 35TH STS.—A respectable woman as cook and to assist with the washing in small private family; no objection to the country for a few months; best city reference.

Chambermaids, &c.

182 MULBERRY ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress in a boarding house or private family; best reference.

325 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or to assist in the washing and ironing. Three years' reference.

429 EAST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do chamberwork or take care of children. Call for two days.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, NO. 349 EAST 12TH ST., between 1st and 2d ave. Fashionable Dress and Cloak making; suits from $5 and upwards; patterns and fashion plates; cutting and basting.

5 WAVERLEY PLACE, OPPOSITE NEW YORK Hotel.—A lady, established as first class dressmaker and milliner, offers a few more engagements. Latest Paris and London Fashions. Morning Wrappers, $3 50; Walking Suits from $6. Apply to or address Mme. HUMPHREY.

21 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—WALK suits, dinner dresses and evening dresses made at the shortest notice; also the latest fashions from Paris.

26 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH person as fine seamstress, and to make herself useful in a family; no objection to the country or to travel; would go abroad. Call on or address for four days, H. K.

42 WEST 4TH ST.—A FRENCH LADY, ESTABLISHED as first class dressmaker, who receives Paris journal, makes plain dresses at $4 and upwards; work done neatly and quickly. Apply to Madame R. Lefebre.

66 NORFOLK ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL, WHO speaks the Spanish language fluently, as seamstress or to do light chamberwork and take care of a child. Call or address.

97 HENRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL as chambermaid and to do plain sewing.

162 EAST 57TH ST., CORNER OF 3D AV.—A GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist at washing and ironing.

229 EAST 29TH ST.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS to work by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing.

247 WEST 16TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker would like a few more engagements by the day, week or month; no objections to the country; references exchanged.

360 WEST 26TH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY, WHO owns her own machine and is an extra operator, wishes the sewing of a few more families at their own house; can cut children's and infants' clothes perfectly. Call on Mrs. Odell.

368 8TH AV., FIRST DOOR FROM 31ST ST.—A first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine wishes to engage by the day in private families; understands cutting and fitting all kinds of ladies' and children's undergarments; will also take work home; best reference given.

419 WEST 30TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECtable young lady as seamstress in a private family; is willing to assist with light chamberwork, or help take care of one or two small children; no objection to the country. Reference given. Inquire for Miss Smith.

446 4TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands all kinds of dressmaking and fine sewing; would go out by the day or week or take it at her own house. Call on or address Mrs. Anderson.

602 WEST 47TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A first class dressmaker to work out by the week or month; can cut and fit in all its branches.

663 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 46TH AND 46TH STS., in the fancy store.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do sewing; has 9 years' city reference.

RESPECTABLE PERSON WISHES A SITUATION AS seamstress and to take charge of growing children; cuts and fits children's clothes; speaks Spanish, and has the best of recommendations. Address A. M. D., Herald office.

General Housework, &c.

7TH ST., BETWEEN NASSAU AND NORMAN AVS., Greenpoint.—A respectable girl, lately landed, to do general housework. Call for two days.

41 SULLIVAN ST., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL, JUST landed, to assist at housework.

44 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., brick basement, first floor.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; good washer and ironer; no objections to the country; reference from last place.

54 ORCHARD ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general housework a short distance in the country.

94 DIVISION ST.—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small private family; best city references. Call for two days.

103 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do housework in a small family; has no objection to go in the country.

147 EAST 30TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOman, lately landed, to do general housework for a small private family. Address.

211 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A young girl to do up stairs work and assist with the washing and ironing; good reference. Can be seen for two days at present employer's.

250 WEST 18TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general housework in a small, plain family. Good city reference.

314 EAST 32D ST.—A FRENCH WOMAN TO DO general housework.

348 WEST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small family; good reference.

413 WEST ST., CORNER OF WEST AND PERRY STS. and 10th av., first floor, front room.—A respectable young woman to do general housework, either in city or country; is willing and obliging and a good washer and ironer; good city reference; would like to have her little boy, four years old, along with her.

435 EAST 14TH ST., ROOM NO. 2.—A RESPECTAble girl to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

48 BLEECKER ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AN AMERIcan woman as housekeeper; is quiet and orderly family; is competent for either. Call or address.

229 EAST 30TH ST.—AN INTELLIGENT PERSON as housekeeper; would instruct children under 12 years in English branches; no objection to the country; lady's reference given if necessary; reference given and required. Address Advertisement.

A FRENCH LADY, WELL EDUCATED, DESIRES A position in a gentleman's home (widower) as housekeeper; fully competent; references exchanged. Address Mrs. K., station G.

A LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER OR TO TRAVEL WITH a family going to Europe; can speak French and German. Address F. W., Herald office.

A MIDDLE AGED AMERICAN WIDOW, WITHOUT any encumbrance, capable and energetic, of refined qualities, desires a situation as housekeeper in some widower's family. Address E. C., Brooklyn Post office, for three days.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF REFINEMENT IN REduced circumstances, a position as housekeeper in a widower's family, or as companion to a lady; references given and required. Address, stating terms, &c., E. B., box 177 Herald office.

Nurses, &c.

8 HESTER ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A REspectable lady to go out as wet nurse in a respectable family. Inquire for Mrs. McGuire.

32 RECTOR ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as nurse in a hospital; has had ten years' experience; best reference; or would take care of children and do plain sewing. Call or address E. O'C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

144 EAST 32D ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable married woman desires a child to wet nurse; would want to take it to her own home; best references given. Apply for two days.

163 EAST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl to take care of children.

183 8TH AV., OVER LYLE'S FANCY STORE.—A competent nurse to take entire charge of an infant.

196 ALLEN ST.—A HEALTHY AND RESPECTABLE young German woman as wet nurse in a good family.

217½ EAST 77TH ST.—WET NURSE, BY A RESPECtable willing widow whose child is two months old; first class city reference.

311 EAST 4TH ST.—A HEALTHY GERMAN GIRL AS wet nurse.

331 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young girl as nurse and seamstress; good city reference.

345 BLEECKER ST., NEAR CHARLES.—A MIDDLE aged American woman wants a few engagements as monthly nurse or would wait on an invalid; no objections to the country; terms moderate. Call or address.

406 EAST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse; has lost her own baby, four weeks old; would travel with a lady; can be seen for two days; good references.

412 7TH AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS., FIRST floor, back.—As nurse and to do plain sewing; willing to go to the country.

435 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse; has a good, healthy breast of milk. Can be seen until suited.

441 11TH AV., BETWEEN 56TH AND 57TH STS.—A child to wet nurse, by Mrs. Kyes; best references given.

469 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A FIRST CLASS monthly nurse; best references. Inquire for Mrs. Hamilton.

MRS. O'REILLY, FIRST CLASS SICK NURSE, attends to cases in ladies only or children of both sexes. Address Mrs. O'Reilly, station L, Harlem.

Laundresses, &c.

103 7TH AV., BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS.—A respectable woman wishes to do fine washing, ironing and fluting at her own house.

209 WEST 51ST ST., REAR COTTAGE.—A REspectable woman to go out by the day to work; is a first class laundress; has the best reference. Call or address.

229 EAST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman wishes to get a few families' and gentlemen's washing to do at her own home, or would go out to do day's work of any kind. References first class.

341 EAST 16TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK.—A REspectable woman to do washing and ironing at her own house, or would go out by the day; good references. Can be seen as above.

346 7TH AV., TOP FLOOR.—WASHING, LADIES', gentlemen's and families', by a first class laundress; references given.

Miscellaneous.

322 EAST 23D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TRAVEL with a lady or as nurse for grown children; is a Protestant; can bring good reference. Address G. G.

469 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A LADY, OVER middle age, would take charge of a lady's or gentleman's home in the country, reliable person; or will take care of an invalid. Do not ring the bell.

769 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 9TH ST., ROOM 12.—An American lady, speaking French, to travel.

AN EDUCATED LADY WISHES COPYING AT HOME, or would accept a position as cashier or saleslady; highest references. Address Y., box 201 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY FROM SWEDEN WISHES A SITUAtion in a photograph gallery; understands the business thoroughly; can show samples of her work. Address E. D., Herald office.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY, SPEAKING SEVERAL languages, wishes an opportunity to go to California. Address J. D. L., station D.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY, PROFESSOR OF FRENCH language, desires some more pupils. References. Address M. C., East 14th st.

A GRADUATE OF ONE OF THE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS of this city desires a position in a respectable Protestant family as governess of one or two children. Call on or address L. Rosa, Spencer st., between Willoughby and DeKalb avs., Brooklyn.

A RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY, THOROUGHLY competent for any position, would like to obtain a home in a widower's family; no objection to travelling. Address Widow, Herald office.

YOUNG LADY JUST ARRIVED FROM ENGLAND would like a situation to travel with a family as nurse; can dress hair. Address H. W., Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WET NURSE WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF A child about three months old; none need apply but those having first class references. Apply at room 136 Clarendon Hotel.

A WET NURSE WANTED.—APPLY AT 41 RENWICK st., for two days. None but first class need apply.

GIRLS WANTED—EXPERIENCED HANDS, TO MAKE and branch artificials flowers; steady work and good wages. Apply at 98 Grand st., up stairs.

NECKTIE MAKERS WANTED—EXPERIENCED hands, to work in store or bows, &c.; first class work and permanent employment.
THOMAS RUTHERFORD & WELD, 50 Howard st.

PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT WILL BE GIVEN TO experienced operators on Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines. Apply to S. BRILL & CO., 527 Canal st.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—TO GO 12 MILES IN THE country to do family sewing; one who can operate on Florence machine. Apply to Dr. M. Mason, No. 1 Centre st.

WANTED—A NURSE; MUST HAVE GOOD REFERence and obliging disposition, and capable of doing washing for a child. Apply at 169 West 36th st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HANDS ON NECKTIES, bows, &c., to work in the shop or at their homes. Call at 58 Lispenard st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, GOOD PLAIN cook, washer and ironer; a German girl or one who has worked in a German family preferred; reference required. Apply at 134 West 38th st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR COOKING, washing and ironing; no objection to a German girl. Apply at 256 East 31st st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SHIRT BUTTONHOLE makers. Apply, with samples, to MICHAELIS & KASKELL, 693 Broadway.

WANTED—A GIRL, ORPHAN PREFERRED, BEtween 12 and 16 years of age, to assist in housework of a small family; must be intelligent, willing and apt to learn; will be received upon an equal footing, and, if mutually pleased, adopted as one of the family. Address J. A. S., box 178 Herald office.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED IRONERS FOR store work. Can have steady employment at S. Brill & Co.'s, 527 Canal st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD FAMILY FEMALE SERVANTS. Apply at 256 East 50th st.

WANTED THIS DAY—SIX GIRLS, THOROUGHLY accustomed to labeling and wrapping perfumery; none but those who thoroughly understand the business need apply at 71 Wooster st., between Houston and Bleecker sts.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY, TO-DAY, A SMART, tidy American girl, to do general housework in a small family; wages $10 per month. Call at 538 Atlantic st., Brooklyn, at W. H. Rodgers' store, from 9 to 3.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 43 West 20th st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO COOKING, WASHing and ironing; city reference recommended. Apply at 222 East 62d st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO DIRECT WRAPPERS in a newspaper office; one who writes a round, full hand and has some experience. References required. Address box 2,787 New York Post office.

WANTED—GOOD SEWERS TO MAKE TIES AND scarfs; nothing given out. 456 Broome st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT 114 EAST 30TH ST., A cook, laundress and waitress for a private family.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR ENGLISH WOMAN FOR general housework; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer, with good reference. Apply at 193 West 18th st.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN WOMAN WHO CAN RUN a Wheeler & Wilson machine, to sew, mend and help generally in a large boarding house; wages $10 per month; one new dress given; must be with a good, and steady home. At Alswick House, 244 Fulton st., Brooklyn Heights, room No. 6; cross Fulton ferry.

WANTED—A NEAT PROTESTANT GIRL, 16 YEARS old, to light housework in a small family; wages from $5 to $8 per month; good reference required. Call at 209 East 42d st.

WANTED—A FAITHFUL AND COMPETENT AMERIcan or Protestant woman to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a private family a short distance from town. Address F. A., box 217 Herald office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A WET NURSE. INQUIRE of Dr. Ball, 40 East 10th st., between 3 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron for five persons; good city reference requ ed. Apply at 187 East 40th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A STEADY ACTIVE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS porter or watchman, or in any capacity he can be useful. Good references. Address P. R., Herald office.

ARTISTS IN PAINTING.—WANTED, BY A RESPECtable young man, a permanent situation to sell the same, in compensation for instruction in painting, with some good artist; no objection to travel; will be found honest, attentive and faithful. Address Hope, box 106 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO understands grocery and bar business; wages no object in a permanent place. Address P. H., box 102 Herald office.

A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A SITUATION FOR an Englishman as valet and amanuensis; he has lived some time with her late husband and bears the highest character. Address J. L. D., Mr. McIntire's dry goods store, corner 18th st. and Broadway.

I WILL PAY $50 TO ANY ONE PROCURING ME A position. Address F. F. W., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS steady, honest and industrious, in a grocery store or any light work; willing to make himself useful; no objection to go in the country. Address G. S., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS COLored waiter. Address J. F. G., Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family or hotel; has four and a half years' good reference. Address J. D. R., box 273 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TIMEKEEPER OR watchman by a Protestant American who can furnish the best city reference. Address J. F. G., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY A PROtestant American, who thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Address J. S., Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

AN ENERGETIC AND EXPERIENCED TRAVELLING salesman, whose engagement with one of the largest importing houses has just expired, and who has a most extensive acquaintance and good trade in New York and Western States, is open for a similar position in a first class house. For interview address Commercial Traveller, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES AN ENGAGEMENT WITH some good house as commercial traveller. Has a No. 1 acquaintance in the West; ample reference. Address J. Bercklaimer, box 11 La Porte, Indiana.

A SALESMAN AND CASHIER WANTED.—NONE need apply but the very best, with reference.
FOUNTAIN & CO., 836 Broadway.

A FEW ENERGETIC SALESMEN AND GENERAL agents can procure immediate and profitable situations by applying to Dr. Lovell, Director National Art Association, 409 6th av. No employment office.

A ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER AND SALESMAN wanted.—Must be a first rate penman and be quick at figures; a steady, middle aged man preferred. Address, with full particulars, box 3,125 Post office, New York.

A SITUATION WANTED—IN A GENERAL COMMIssion house, by a thoroughly responsible and competent young man; is conversant with German and French; satisfaction guaranteed. Address J. U., box 455 New York Post office.

AGENTS AND ALL OUT OF EMPLOYMENT, CALL at 17 Cortlandt st. if you wish to see an article that you can sell; article is used in all kinds of business, in stores and private families; it pleases all that buy it, and is of great merit and is a novelty; will require from $3 50 to $7 each.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—IN AN EXTENSIVE RE tail city goods business; must be of steady habits, give first class references, and be willing to make himself generally useful; a German not objectionable. Address, with full particulars in reference to salary, &c, box 6,681 Post office.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED—IN A LARGE MANUFACturing establishment. Address M., box 160 Herald office.

OIL SALESMAN WANTED.—ONE HAVING INFLUENCE with jobbing trade; also manufacturers. Address, stating prospects, Oils, Post office box 6,688.

TEA CLERK.—WANTED, A GOOD SALESMAN; ONE who can influence outside trade; state where last employed and salary required. Address Venus st., Herald office.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT ENTRY CLERK; MUST write well and have unexceptionable references. Address in own handwriting box 2,396 Post office.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE HOUSE, AN EXperienced salesman, to travel and sell window shades and dutrues; one who can command a large trade preferred. Address for three days Post office box 3,696.

WANTED—IN A RETAIL BOOT AND SHOE STORE, a first class salesman; none but those thoroughly acquainted with the business need apply.
CAMPBELL & JOHNSON, 81 Warren st.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER, AT MODERATE SAlary; one who has kept books in a wholesale grocery house (no other need apply) may address, stating experience, reference and salary expected, Vermont, Herald office.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT RETAIL dry goods clerk. Apply at 11 A. M. to S. P. Smith & Sons, 201 Pearl st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS RECEIVING OR DELIVery clerk, by a smart, capable young man of several years' experience. Thoroughly posted in regard to the landing and landing of passengers and cargoes in this port and well versed in Custom House details. Address Hancock, box 1754 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS BOOKkeeper; has had 10 years' experience; can furnish first class reference. Address for one week Barkeeper, 461 7th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK OR STOCKkeeper by a man of 14 years' experience. Address T. J. P., Herald office.

WANTED—A SMART, AGED MAN, A GOOD PENman, to keep a small set of books and make himself useful. Must have good reference. Wages, $10 per week. Address E. W., 977 6th av.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED GERMAN, CAPABLE to take charge of a set of books in a manufacturing establishment, where he is willing to make himself generally useful. Address, stating salary expected, Manufacturer, Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN WISHES A SITUATION in city or country. Understands his business thoroughly; will make himself useful; city reference. Call or address No. 1 Great Jones street, saddlery.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUAtion as coachman; best city reference. Address G. A., Herald office, for two days.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION as coachman or waiter; good city references. Apply at 145 West 33d st., room 15.

A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION as coachman; is a first class city driver and groom. Address N. S., Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE Englishman of thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good careful driver; sober and obliging; best city reference. Address C., box 204 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INDUStrious single Scotchman; thoroughly understands his business; excellent groom and careful driver; best city reference. Address W., coachman, 58 West 126th st., station C.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man wants a situation as coachman or groom; is a careful driver, and thoroughly understands his business; is perfectly sober and honest. Address F. F., box 190 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; can give best city reference as to sobriety and capability. Call on or address C., 50 West 44th st.

COACHMAN WANTED—A SINGLE MAN, ONE WHO is strictly temperate, must thoroughly understand his business, to go into the country; unexceptionable reference required. Apply to John Rice, Everett House, between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M.

GARDENER.—A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN WISHES AN engagement as gardener; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Address J., 477 8th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE; THE man as coachman and wife as cook or waitress; best reference from last employer. Address J. T. E., box 108 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS COACHman, who is sober, honest and industrious; thoroughly understands the business and care of horses; willing to make himself useful; can take charge of carriage or horses. The small fee and good reference. Address J. H., Herald office.

TEAMSTER WANTED—OF GOOD HABITS AND WELL recommended; must understand his business perfectly well. Address Importers, box 136 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A PRIvate family; is a good driver; has had city references. Call at stable No. 4 West 20th st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS COACHman; has many years' experience and understands his business in every respect. Address Jeremiah Henderson, Herald office, for three days.

YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS GARDENER. Understands his business perfectly; able to take charge of a horse and cow; has good reference from his last place. Address Gardener, No. 6 Pearl st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A GOOD, STEADY MAN AS FIRST CLASS COOK, APply at the Arcade Dining Rooms, near the depot, Elizabeth, N. J.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS FOR A NEW ARticle of food; sells rapidly; large profits. JAMES CROSHER, United States Mills, 196 Franklin st.

ATTENTION.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WANTed, to make himself useful in a wholesale house; moderate salary; good reference required. Apply at 678 Broadway, room 4.

A FARM LABORER WANTED—ON PLACE AT NEW Rochelle; must be handy with axe, &c.; $30 and board. Also a good seamstress wanted, by the month. Apply at noon at 36 William st., room No. 1.

BOY WANTED—IN DINING SALOON, TO CLEAN knives and forks; no night work; wages $12 a month. Apply at No. 4 Cortlandt alley.

BOY WANTED—IN A PUBLISHING OFFICE, WHO can give good references. Apply at 9 o'clock this (Friday) morning, at 14 South William st., up stairs.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 17, AT BRUCE'S PICTORIAL high spirit establishment, 630 Broadway; must have some knowledge of painting and willing to work; will receive instruction.

EMPLOYMENT.—AN ACTIVE MAN WANTED, AS DEliverer or country agent. 27 Beekman st., third floor, from 10 till 4.

GIRARD WIRE COMPANY.—AGENTS WANTED, TO sell our patent everlasting, white Clothes Line; $100 to $250 per month guaranteed. Call or write for particulars. Office No. 9 Spruce street, New York; also office of the Rose mill.
HENRY JACKSON, Consulting Engineer.

WANTED—FIREMEN AND SEAMEN FOR THE United States navy. Apply to Edward Rode, 66 Market street.

WANTED—A MAN WHO SERVED HIS TIME IN THE Old Country at the grocery business. Call at No. 9 Newark st., Hoboken. S. WARD.

WANTED—A GOOD, PRACTICAL AND EXPERIenced property man, to work in a first class theatre in the city; the advertiser feels confident he can suit to do so, and any bid that does not conform in every respect to this advertisement will not be considered.
Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Dimension, Rubble and Concrete Stone."
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all proposals which, in their judgment, do not embrace a perfect and reliable system.
Specifications can be obtained on application at this office.
By order of the Board,
CHAS. E. GILDERSLEEVE, Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
July 15, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 12 M. of the 31st day of July, 1869, for all and the whole of the Iron Fence and Coping required for inclosing the United States Armory on the Park, New York, 300 feet on Broadway, 200 feet on Park row and 150 feet on Chatham street, between them, being 750 feet, more or less, of Iron Fence and Coping.
Said Fence and Coping will require to be removed on or before the 15th day of October, 1869, and all portions remaining on the ground after that date will be forfeit to the United States.
Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Iron Fence and Stone Coping," and will be addressed to the undersigned. The Department reserves the right to reject any or all of the bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the government to do so and any bid that does not conform in every respect to this advertisement will not be considered.
A. B. MULLETT,
Supervising Architect, Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
July 13, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 12 M. of the 31st day of July, 1869, for the excavating and carting away of earth from this site of the new Post Office on the Park, amounting to 52,000 cubic yards, more or less. The material found on the site will not be included in the contract, but will be retained by the Government. The excavations to be made as directed by the Supervising Architect or his duly authorized agent.
Measurements will be made in the excavation and the payments monthly, reserving ten per centum to insure faithful and prompt completion of the work.
All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of ($40,000) ten thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded to him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the District Attorney of the District where the bidder resides. The department reserves to itself the right of rejecting any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the government to do so, and any bid that does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement will not be considered.
Proposals will be enclosed in a sealed envelope endorsed "Proposals for Excavating Site," and addressed to the undersigned.
A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, July 13, 1869.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 12 M. of the 31st day of July, 1869, for furnishing and delivering 20,000 barrels more or less of the best quality of Rosendale or other Cement, equal in quality thereto, on the site of the proposed Post Office building in New York. Each barrel to contain at least 300 pounds of cement, and to be delivered in quantities of from 200 to 1,000 barrels, subject to the order of the supervising architect or his agent, and at such times as may be in full working progress of the work.
All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of $50,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded to him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the District Attorney of the District where the bidder resides.
The Department reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the government to do so, and any bid that does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement will not be considered.
Proposals to be endorsed:
"Proposals for Supplying Cement," and addressed to
A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
July 14, 1869.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until August 14, 1869, for furnishing and delivering, at the site of the new Post Office, New York, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, 50,000 cubic feet, more or less, of dimension granite, clear in color and free from seams, stains or sap. The stones will average twenty cubic feet each, and will be all laid in the wall range, nothing over, or under, and according to a schedule of sizes to be furnished hereafter.
Also for furnishing and delivering, as above, 6,500 cubic yards, more or less, of Granite, Limestone or North River Rubble, to be laid in the backing with a reasonably clean, square fracture, one-quarter to be bond stones, to contain not less than 3 cubic feet, and no stone to contain less than 1½ cubic feet, or to be less than 7 inches thick.
Also for 8,000 yards, more or less, of hard, durable Stone, broken to the size of Belgian blocks, for curbing.
Bids will be made by the cubic foot and yard, and will be tendered separately for dimension stone, rubble and concrete.
Bonds in the sum of $100,000 will be required, on acceptance of the stone, by the supervising architect or his agent, and 15 per cent will be withheld until the final completion of the contract.
All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of $100,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the District Attorney of the district where the bidder resides.
The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if it be deemed for the interest of the government to do so, and any bid that does not conform in every respect to this advertisement will not be considered.
Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Dimension, Rubble and Concrete Stone."
The Supervising Architect or Stone will submit in all cases a sample of the stone they bid for—six inches cube—showing the different styles of cutting suitable to and showing the quality of the material.
A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect.

CLOTHING.

AT 246 SEVENTH AVENUE, SECOND DOOR ABOVE Twenty-fourth street, receive $60,000 cash to purchase Wearing Apparel and Household Furniture. Promise to pay from one month to one year; one by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. ROSENBERG.

A LARGE ORDER—$75,000 WORTH OF CAST OFF Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, Jewelry wanted, for the Western and California trade. Ladies and gents, if you have any of the above articles to dispose of you can secure the highest price in cash by calling or sending a note to the well known Grisley, S. MINTZ, 626 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets, near the junction of Broadway. Lodging attended by Mrs. Mintz. Please remember the name, S. MINTZ, of 626 Sixth avenue.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BUSINESS MANager to travel the coming season; must have the best of references and influence with managers of theatres throughout the United States; one as above, and who thoroughly understands his business only need apply; the right party will be liberally dealt with. Address A. C. S., box 127 Herald office.

WANTED—A STOUT, ACTIVE BOY, WILLING TO work. Address Leonard Street, box 1,972 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO FILL A POSITION OF trust; must have $300 cash as security. Good security given. Apply at 34 Broadway, room 43.

WANTED TO TRAVEL AN INDUSTRIOUS, ENergetic young man of first rate address. Apply in own handwriting, stating salary expected, Leonard Street, Post office box 1,972.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS OYSTERMAN. CALL AT Stuyvesant Oyster House, 35 2d av.
J. F. MAGUIRE.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN, TO CANVASS THE city grocery trade of this city and Brooklyn for goods which should be used in every family. Address, with reference and salary expected, B. H. W., Branch Herald office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A DRY GOODS COMmission house; one familiar with fancy woollen goods. Address, giving references, box 237 Herald office.

WANTED—IN A COAL OFFICE, A YOUNG MAN who will run well; take orders, collect bills, &c. Address R. B. S., Herald office.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN TO SOLICIT OUT of town orders for a Broadway merchant tailoring house. Address Merchant, Herald office, this day.

WANTED—A BOY ACCUSTOMED TO FEED ON power Ellsworth press. Apply to John Gibson, 39 Beekman st.

WANTED—IN A REAL ESTATE OFFICE, A YOUNG man from 16 to 22 years of age.
KETCHAM & HANCE, 401 4th av.

WANTED—AN OYSTERMAN. ONE WHO IS WILLing to make himself generally useful; apply, after 10 A. M., at 534 5th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—TWO GOOD BARKEEPERS IMMEDIATEly, at Thomas', 637 Broadway and 163 5th av.

THE TRADES.

A MAN COOK WANTED—IN DINING SALOON 467 4th av.

DIE SINKERS WANTED. ADDRESS J. BAUMGARten, 216 Cherry st., Philadelphia, Pa.

FRENCH MAN COOK WANTED. MUST BE FULLY competent and have first class recommendations. Address Napoleon, Herald office.

PLUMBER WANTED—ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS gasfitting. Apply at Hayden, Gere & Co.'s, 84 Beekman street.

SHIRT CUTTER WANTED—AND ALSO TO ACT AS salesman in a retail men's furnishing goods store. Address Shirt Cutter, box 102 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST RATE MARBLE cutter, at fitting, setting or lettering. Apply 14 Ridge street, from 8 to 10 A. M.

TIN AND COPPER SMITH WANTED—NONE BUT first class need apply.
E. MONEUSE & DUPARQUET, 28 and 30 Greene st.

WATCHCASE ENGRAVERS AND GOLD DIAL FINishers.—Two first class, from London, with situations as manager or otherwise; thoroughly competent in the art of gold dial coloring and finishing. Address Benfield & Sprake, care of Mrs. Taylor, No. 6 6th av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS WORKED two years in a saddlery, a situation; wages no object. Address for two days H. Dougherty, market south east corner of 16th st and 3d av.

WANTED—MACHINIST AND BOILERMAKER FOR the United States navy. Apply to Edward Rode, 65 Market st.

WANTED—A FINE RETOUCHER IN INDIA INK and water colors. Inquire in Photograph Rooms, 1,388 Broadway.

WANTED—CHASERS FOR SILVERWARE.
161 Cliff, corner Frankfort st., third floor.

WANTED—IN A PUBLISHING HOU

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXIV.....No. 204

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—EAGLE EYE—FAMILY JARS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d street.—THE CHILD STEALER.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE SPECTACULAR EXTRAVAGANZA OF SINBAD THE SAILOR.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—HICKORY DICORY DOCK.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—MOON CHARM—TWENTY MINUTES WITH A TIGER.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th ave.—ENOCH ARDEN.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—DORA—BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE, Fourteenth street and Broadway.—Afternoon and evening Performances.

BRYANTS' OPERA HOUSE, Pamaway Building, 14th street.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 7th av., between 58th and 59th sts.—POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—THE PEACE JUBILEE, &c.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

LADIES' NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 620 Broadway.—FEMALES ONLY IN ATTENDANCE.

New York, Friday, July 23, 1869.

THE NEWS.

Europe.

The cable telegrams are dated July 22.

A large number of the tory lords held a meeting on Wednesday night. They repudiated the course of Lord Salisbury and placed themselves under the leadership of Lord Cairns, who yesterday had an interview with the Earl of Granville. In the course of the interview Lord Cairns announced the submission of the Peers. The Lords were evidently frightened at the determined stand of the government and the fear of popular indignation. The Harvard boat crew are at Putney. They have declined the challenge of the London Club. A dreadful colliery explosion took place yesterday at St. Helens, a few miles from Liverpool. Over thirty lives were lost and sixty persons were injured.

The Ministerial Council of France have presented to the Emperor the basis of a State paper giving effect to political reforms proposed in the Emperor's message to the Corps Legislatif. The Deputies of the Left held a meeting recently to resolve on some course of action. MM. Thiers and Favre advocated measures; but the meeting adjourned without taking any action on either of them. MM. Victor Duruy and Adolph Vinfry have been made senators.

The news about Don Carlos having entered Navarre is confirmed. The Spanish government is greatly alarmed.

Cuba.

Two Americans and a Mexican have been released from prison through the intercession of the American Consul General. Twelve hundred estates have so far been confiscated.

Mexico.

Advices from Mazatlan are to the 12th instant. General Vega is still at Tepic, revolving his favorite scheme for organizing a Northwestern Confederacy of Mexican States, in which, it is understood, he is strongly seconded by Lozada, who has for some time maintained a little independent republic of his own in the State of Jalisco.

Miscellaneous.

The Republican State Convention in Sacramento, Cal., on Wednesday nominated Lorenzo Sawyer and O. C. Pratt Judges of the Supreme Court. Resolutions were adopted endorsing President Grant, the Fifteenth amendment and universal amnesty, but opposing the granting of the suffrage to the Chinese in any form, expressing regret at their immigration and announcing that the government has a right to restrict their immigration by closing its ports against them. They do not, however, favor the latter course at present.

The ecclesiastical trial in Chicago yesterday presented a novel phase. Counsel for Mr. Cheney, the clergyman on trial, obtained from the Superior Court a writ of injunction prohibiting all further proceedings in the case, and the Sheriff, who was present in the church, served the necessary papers upon the members of the court amid loud and prolonged applause.

President Grant's favorite trotting mare Ada, which could make a mile in 2:22, died yesterday, and, as there was suspicion of vegetable poisoning, a post mortem examination was made and her stomach was sent to the Army Medical Museum.

Secretary Boutwell is reported to have said yesterday that he did not intend to sell any gold while the premium remains as it is at present.

The trial of Yerger for the murder of Colonel Crane, in Jackson, Miss., was concluded yesterday, but the verdict is not known, and will not be until promulgated by special order of the General Commanding. Judge Hill, of the United States Circuit Court, was applied to to issue a writ of habeas corpus in the case to have Yerger taken out of the hands of the military commission, but the writ was denied and Yerger was remanded to military custody.

Judge Dent, it is said, will be supported by the conservatives of all parties for Governor in the coming Mississippi election.

The California airship Aviter, which is to fly from San Francisco to New York in twenty-four hours, was tried again in San Francisco yesterday and again proved a success.

The hoisting works in the Chollar Potosi mines, in Virginia City, Nev., were destroyed by fire on Wednesday. The loss is $100,000. The workmen escaped.

The republican majority in Washington Territory in the recent election for delegate to Congress was 148, Garfield being elected.

The Holy Father at Rome is anxious for more Canadian zouaves, and Father Moran is on his way to Canada to organize another corps.

Justice J. T. Joslyn, of Marlboro, Mass., is on trial before a committee of the Governor's Council for compounding felony and for excessive sentences.

Lieutenant Commander H. B. Seely, of the Pawnee, has been arrested at Portsmouth, N. H., for alleged excessive cruelty to two seamen.

Father McMahon, who has been in Kingston (Canada) jail since the fall of 1866, for being a Fenian, was released yesterday.

Hon. John Rose, the Canadian Finance Minister, has resigned.

Efforts are being made to get up a World's Fair at Washington a year hence.

In the Salt Lake City land office 883 pre-emption claims were entered during the first two weeks of June. The claims cover 140,000 acres.

The City.

President Grant, accompanied by his wife and daughter, quietly visited the city yesterday morning, spent about five hours shopping and returned the afternoon to Long Branch.

General John Cochrane's declination of the Collectorship of the Sixth revenue district of New York held in abeyance by the Secretary of the Treasury. It is probable arrangements will be made with the Assistant Treasury in this city to accept deposits from the Collector's office at a later hour than is now at present. It will be remembered that General Cochrane declined the place because the risk was too great, the Collector having to hold over through the night a portion of the money collected during the day.

The smallpox in a virulent character has finally arrived at the lower bay. The emigrant ship Admiral, which brought 298 steerage passengers from Bremen, is now in Quarantine, where she arrived yesterday morning, with twenty-nine cases on board. They have already been removed to Blackwell's Island.

The Nineteenth ward roughs who assaulted officer Higgins on the 11th inst. were released on $1,000 bail each yesterday by Coroner Shine, who investigated the case and found that Higgins is at present completely out of danger. A Mr. Morris Roberts, who does business as a merchant at No. 183 Eighth avenue, was summoned to serve as a juror in the case, but he became excited over the summons and threatened to shoot the officer who served it. He was arrested and committed.

The body of young Feltheimer, who was drowned in a bathing establishment at the foot of Sixtieth street, East river, on Sunday last, has been recovered. The person who pushed him into the water is still at large.

In the trial of officer Campbell for the murder of Maurice Long, yesterday, one of the jurors was sick, and the case was adjourned until Monday.

Gold opened yesterday at 135½, and, after fluctuating during the day between that figure and 135¾, closed at five o'clock at 135¾. The stock market was steady and quiet during the morning, but advanced in the afternoon, and closed firm at the highest figures.

The Inman steamship City of London, Captain Leitch, will leave pier No. 45 North river at one o'clock P. M. to-morrow, 24th inst., for Queenstown and Liverpool. The mails by her will close at the Post Office at twelve o'clock M. on Saturday.

The steamship St. Laurent, Captain Lemarie, will sail from pier No. 50 North river at eight o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) morning for Brest and Havre. The mails for France will close at the Post Office at six A. M., 24th inst.

The steamship Merrimack will sail at three P. M. to-day from pier No. 43 North river for Rio Janeiro, via St. Thomas and the usual Brazilian ports.

The steamship General Meade, Captain Sampson, of the Merchants' line, will sail at three P. M. to-morrow (Saturday) from pier No. 12 North river for New Orleans direct.

Prominent Arrivals in the City.

Judge W. Kimball, of Rochester; Colonel O. A. Mack, of Washington; Judge A. N. Currier, of Massachusetts; Colonel E. L. Andrews, of Texas; Lieutenant Commander E. M. Shepard, of the United States Navy, and General Hiram Ward, of Syracuse, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Homer Ramsdell, of Newburg; Major J. Wayte Jones, of Kentucky, and C. Carran, of Buenos Ayres, are at the New York Hotel.

Ex-Governor Throckmorton, of Texas, is at Sweeny's Hotel.

Prominent Departures.

Colonel Dexter, for Providence; General Cavender and Colonel Warren, for St. Louis, Mo.; General Harris, for Saratoga, and Judge Hager, for Morristown, N. J.

The Irish Church Bill—The Revolution Averted—The Compromise.

It appears from our latest news that the aspect of affairs is considerably changed in Great Britain. The excitement on the part of the people on Tuesday and Wednesday had been quite as intense and quite as alarming as we had been led to believe. The London *Times* yesterday morning reflected the situation when it said that the Ministry had resolved not to yield, and that in consequence the differences between the Lords and Commons offered no insuperable obstacle to the passing of the bill. It is manifest that the *Times* was put in possession of the sentiments of the two Houses before it went to press. At all events, we now know that the Lords looked upon the situation as serious and dreaded the results that were more than likely to follow from persistent opposition on their part to the expressed will of the people; and that on Wednesday night, at a private meeting, the conservative Peers instructed Lord Cairns to act as their chief and make peace with the Ministry. A meeting between Lord Cairns and Earl Granville was the immediate result. A compromise, it appears, was agreed upon, and the presumption now is that the bill will be accepted by both Houses without further contention and passed into law. The tory opposition yielded gracefully and with dignity. Lord Cairns conceded that the original date, 1871, named for disestablishment should be restored, and that the Peers would not insist on amendments merely technical, such as those relative to curates, ecclesiastical residences and clerical annuities. In the House Earl Bandon, with one Irish bishop, protested against the compromise, but with these exceptions the tone was conciliatory and the chances of a collision were looked on as "tided over" happily.

The crisis for the present is therefore averted. It was not our opinion that it would be otherwise. We remembered the constitutional crisis of 1831-2—the only similar crisis in the history of England for many generations. The situation then was really alarming. Government was brought to a standstill. The Lords were stubborn, the Commons were imperious. The Ministry of the hour deemed it wise to resign. It was found impossible, however, to fill their places. The late ministers were called back, but refused again to take office until the King had formally given his consent to create as many new peers as should be deemed necessary to carry the bill through the upper house. The King's consent to adopt this extreme course virtually settled the question; for although matters were not pushed to this extremity, the fear that they might be induced the tory lords to absent themselves in such numbers that the bill was read a third time and passed without further trouble. Stubborn as the Lords seemed to be in the present instance, they were not more stubborn than they were in 1831-2. It was difficult to see why, if they found it necessary to yield then, they should not find it necessary to yield now. This, however, does not fully state the case. Since that great crisis the power of the Commons has been increased by two reform bills, the power of the Lords being in the same proportion diminished. Nor should it be forgotten that besides the changes brought about in the interests of the Commons by the extension of the suffrage, the railroad, the telegraph, the newspaper have all come to the assistance of the popular branch of the legislature. Since 1831-2 public opinion has been weightier, intensified, quickened a thousand-fold, and public opinion is now unmistakably against the Lords and in favor of the Commons. It was inevitable, therefore, that in such a struggle as that which we are now considering, no matter how protracted, the popular branch of the legislature must win. Resistance on the part of the Lords could only have resulted in larger popular exactions and deeper humiliation to the resisting party. To win in the long run was simply impossible. In yielding gracefully, after fighting manfully and being defeated, the Lords have acted wisely and well.

It is impossible, however, to overlook the fact that a great revolution has been effected in the constitution of England. Time was when the Peers were really masters of any and every situation that might present itself. All power was in their hands. It was the Peers, not the people, that effected the revolution under the second James. It was the Peers, not the people, that affected the revolutionary settlement which gave the crown to William and Mary. It was the Peers, not the people, that established the Hanoverian succession. It was the good sense of the Peers rather than the power of the people that accomplished the great reform of 1832. But it is the people's power which, in spite of the Lords, has accomplished this last great reform—the disestablishment and disendowment of the Irish Church. It would be vain to imagine that popular demands would be satisfied with this concession. All over Great Britain the people are hungry and impatient for radical changes. Grievances ecclesiastical, political, social, exist in rich abundance. The people have waited long and wearily; and now that they feel their strength they are but little likely to slacken their efforts. Disraeli by his late Reform bill gave the people power. Gladstone by this Irish Church measure has revealed to the people that power in action. The people have seen the Lords succumb to it. With the many social inequalities that stare them in the face and that goad them to action, they are but little likely to rest satisfied with any present success. The cry will soon be loud against the Church in Scotland. It will soon be loud against the Church in England. The army and the navy will be made the subjects of searching study and the many existing abuses will be unsparingly dealt with. The law of entail, which protects the great landlords, will be wiped out of the statute book. Hereditary legislation will be put to a severe test, and it will not be wonderful if the aristocracy and the Crown be denounced as useless relics of a bygone age.

In view of all this, we shall look for great activity on the part of the upper house of the British Parliament. Every thing, we may rest assured, will be done to strengthen it and to bring it into harmony with the new state of things. If they cannot preserve their ancient power and their hereditary titles we may take it for granted they will do their very best to preserve their ancestral estates. The current of events in England shows us that the success of popular government in the United States is destined soon to revolutionize the world. It has been our mission to rouse the peoples to the knowledge and exercise of their power, and to teach them the true value of coronets and crowns.

Disappointed Newspaper Organs on President Grant.

There are two or three organs in the republican party that are growing more or less ferocious upon President Grant. This virulence can easily be traced to its natural source — namely, disappointment in not receiving the lion's share of the spoils. They pronounce Grant a failure, an imbecile, an ungrateful, avaricious man, one whose heart is of ice and whose blood is of milk. But the ghost "spoils!" stalks up amid this mirage of vituperation, and the secret is out. No doubt President Grant has disappointed a great many people, and no doubt his administration has shown a greater amount of imbecility within the same space of time than any other administration since the government was founded. But give President Grant a chance. What can be expected in six months, and the hot season on at that? The grumblers should remember that Rome was not built in a day. Why should President Grant be expected to make his mark after only a few short months of civic authority? It took him a longer time than that to "get out of the Wilderness." Reflect, ye growlers, upon the result of that campaign!

PLEASANT NEWS FROM THE COLORADO EXPEDITION.—We publish to-day a letter from the brother of Professor Powell, a member of the perilous expedition through the Colorado cañons, which brings intelligence from the adventurous party down to the 3d inst. The account, without doubt, will be read with pleasure, especially the concluding words:—"And now, as we looked down the long vista of the narrow cañon, while we were sliding down an inclined plane, in fact 'coasting,' the walls seemed to meet where the river turned round a short bend; the water was lost from sight, and the earth had opened, as we imagined, to gulp us down. The illusion is dispelled as we round the bend of the river, and, dashing through a succession of breakers, we suddenly debouch into a beautiful valley." The picture is fine. It could not have been better portrayed by the pen of a Bunyan. We are hopeful that the most beneficent results will flow from this extraordinary exploration, both to science and to the general interests of our country.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.—We are glad to see from our reporters' reports in this department that the Board of Health is up and doing. We are particularly glad at this juncture, when we have the yellow fever at quarantine in the Lower bay and may have the cholera with the next ship from the West Indies. At such a time, when New York city is filled with travellers moving in every direction, it becomes our health authorities to be especially vigilant.

GENERAL SHERIDAN AT SENATOR SPRAGUE'S.—General Sheridan as a Southern military district commander became and still continues the model soldier of the radicals; and Senator Sprague has of late become to them an abominable heretic. Yet Little Phil Sheridan finds it agreeable to accept the hospitalities of little Senator Sprague, and Sprague rejoices in having such a guest as Sheridan. Moral—Little Sprague and Little Sheridan are both larger than the ordinary calibre of the bigoted and narrow-minded party politicians.

STILL ANOTHER ESCAPE FROM SING SING.—We must insist upon a visit to Sing Sing by the Governor, to see if he cannot discover these loopholes of escape and provide for stopping them up. Surely for this purpose the Governor can spare a day or two from Saratoga.

The Progress of Cuban Independence.

If an insurrection could be put down by falsehood and systematic misrepresentation the Spaniards would be the most successful people in the world in that way. From the supreme government at Madrid and its immediate agent, the Captain General of Cuba, to the smallest official or vilest Spanish volunteer, they are all mendacious. In fact, in political matters, and particularly with regard to what is transpiring in Cuba, they are the veriest gasconaders. What they cannot accomplish by arms they expect to do by falsehood. The Cuban revolution, according to the Spanish authorities and the Spanish press in Cuba, was a mere bagatelle from the beginning, and has been put down effectually many times since. Indeed, if it were possible to believe these incurable gascons, there is nothing of the revolution left. But what are the facts? It is notorious that the Cubans, from the very inception of the movement, have been gaining strength all the time, and to-day their cause looks brighter and more promising than ever. From the insignificant movement of Cespedes and a few of his patriot companions in the sparsely settled neighborhood of Bayamo, the insurrection has spread and acquired power over a large part of the island. It embraces now the most powerful and most numerous party by far in Cuba, and has constituted a better and abler government than that of the Spaniards. The large batch of news from different parts of the island published in yesterday's HERALD shows this to be so, notwithstanding the garbled and mendacious telegraphic despatches from Havana. The object of these misrepresentations is, of course, to deceive the American people and government; but they will fail to blind our people to the facts. Nor can the administration, however partial, stupid and shortsighted it may be, long resist the light of truth and popular sentiment. The time is not far off when the voice of the American people, through its representatives in Congress and otherwise, must be heard, and when the cause of Cuban independence must be recognized and sustained.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CAMPAIGN.—Mr. Asa Packer, the democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, was serenaded in Philadelphia a few evenings since, and made the first speech of the campaign. It was a model speech. The speaker did not rake up defunct issues, as the platform upon which he was nominated has; he did not parade Sambo, nor did he breathe hostility to any class of people, nor made he promises to friends or foes, foreign or domestic. But, like a plain, common-sense citizen, he declared that he was no talker, but a worker, and as such was ready to lead the van of the Pennsylvania democracy to victory. That is all the democrats of the Keystone State ask, and with victory perched upon their banners this year they will be prepared to enter the next Presidential contest with some of the official State plunder well in hand. If the campaign be pursued upon the model plan adopted at the outset by Mr. Packer the democracy may achieve an easy triumph, and teach the administration that silence is a virtue that can be employed in politics as well upon one side as another.

THE NEW PAPER FOR GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—Secretary Boutwell has notified the public that by authority of law he has adopted a distinctive paper, which will hereafter be used, until otherwise ordered, for all obligations and other securities of the United States. One of its peculiarities is the introduction of colored silk, cotton and other fibrous materials into the body of the paper while in the process of manufacture. By the law of the United States it is made a felony, subjecting the convicted offender to a maximum fine of five thousand dollars or a maximum imprisonment, with hard labor, for fifteen years, or both, at the discretion of the court, for any person to have or retain in his possession or custody any paper adapted to the making of such obligations or securities and similar to that designated by the Secretary of the Treasury or some other proper officer of the United States. The new national currency has done much to reduce counterfeiting, and it is to be hoped that the effect of Mr. Boutwell's new order will be to abolish it altogether.

ANOTHER BARK FROM THE RADICAL WAR DOG.—Wendell Phillips is out not only in a growl, but a decided, deep-mouthed canine bark against President Grant. He barks at him under the head of "Forgotten Promises," as if he were ignorant of the well-known aphorism that "promises, like pie crust, are made to be broken." The President will, no doubt, feel as much refreshed as if he had just emerged from an ocean bath at Long Branch when he learns that the eloquent scold has thus ventilated his wrath and cut himself adrift from the administration.

THE LAMENTABLE FLOOD IN TEXAS—A CALL FOR AID.—We have published accounts of a terrible flood in Texas. It is the most disastrous that ever visited a new country. A vast amount of property has been swept away, and those who yesterday rejoiced in the possession of a competency to-day find themselves and their families in absolute want of the common necessaries of life. The Colorado and Brazos rivers have overflowed their banks, and the public squares in some of the chief towns were at last accounts ten feet under water. The loss of life, no doubt, has been fearful, but we are as yet without particulars in that respect. A call for aid is already raised in the Texan papers. Will it not be cordially responded to by the merchants and people of the North?

THE NEW POLITICAL PARTY.—The Savannah *News* says that a new opposition republican party is forming, under the leadership of Seward, Chase, Charles Francis Adams, ex-Senator Morgan, Thurlow Weed and Charles A. Dana. The *News*, we suppose, means a new party on the platform of the Virginia election; but, if so, the managers of the movement are men who are more actively concerned in the battle down South than the above named parties. These men are decidedly dissatisfied with "the powers that be," but, like Micawber, they are "waiting for something to turn up," excepting Seward and Weed, who, so far as political party movements are concerned, are laid upon the shelf.

ATTORNEY GENERAL HOAR'S LATEST OPINION—That women's rights include the right of suffrage. There is life in the old man yet.

Our Latest News from China and Japan.

Our Chinese and Japanese news reports, as given in yesterday's HERALD, have this in common—that from both countries the news must be looked upon as unfavorable. China is threatened with a bad harvest, and, to cap her misfortunes, another rebellion. The "outer barbarians" seem, besides, to be in as little favor as ever, if we may credit the report that while the English gunboat Opossum lay at Ichang placards were posted on the gates of the town offering rewards "for the murder of foreigners and the destruction of their steamers." From Japan we have news of a glut in the market, trade being unusually depressed and business all but suspended. The rebellion moves along, though with Asiatic slowness. The fort at Kanagawa still holds out, but the city of Hakodadi has, it is said, been captured by the imperialists. The prospect before both China and Japan is for the present, therefore, by no means cheering. Should famine be felt in China we may expect an immigration of Celestials to our shores sufficient to satisfy the most sanguine of the delegates to the late "Chinese Labor Convention." John Chinaman is by no means a stranger among us, but when his countrymen come over, not in tens, but hundreds and thousands, and take a fancy, as no doubt they will, to our soil and form of government, there is no telling in what numbers they may spread over this vast continent, or what social revolutions their presence may in course of time effect.

Thanks to steam and the telegraph, the shores of China and Japan are now brought as near to us as these States once were to the mother country. Our commerce with them is as yet in its infancy, but the extent to which it may hereafter develop itself is practically illimitable. They, however, must move ahead and take up some of our modern notions, like new blood, into their systems, before such results can be possible. At present they are not unlike what the kingdoms of Europe were when emerging from the feudal system, and must expect, before settling down into free governments, to pass through scenes of bloodshed and confusion. But this transition state may not be of long duration. Our Pacific Railroad, with new lines of swift and powerful steamers from San Francisco, will both expand commerce and help to break down the barrier of exclusiveness between us and them, and Lesseps' splendid work, the Suez Canal, will bring them into closer intercourse with Europe. What then, with Europe and America in this way carrying civilization to their shores, it is not too much to hope that the work of progress may not only be done well, but done quickly.

MR. BERGH'S NEW TRUCK FOR DISABLED ANIMALS.—The indefatigable President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has accomplished a great and good work. He has, after much time, labor and expense, introduced a new and practical arrangement by which disabled animals may be removed from the public streets without at all offending the eye or shocking the sensibilities of the most delicate spectators. The truck for the humane purpose of relieving disabled animals is as much of an improvement on the old system as is the present fire engine on the lumbering old hand machine of bygone days. Mr. Bergh has done well in this instance, and if he has at times been subjected to humorous comments through his excessive zeal, his latest act is such as must commend him to all humane and considerate citizens. The society of which he is the head well deserves its name.

JUDGE DENT ON HIS OWN HOOK.—It is given out that Judge Dent is running for Governor of Mississippi, not on the strength of his brother-in-law, General Grant, but on his own hook. Whether this announcement is made to help him or hurt him it does not appear; but we suppose that all the people of Mississippi attach some importance to the brother-in-law and the administration platform.

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT EXCURSION.—A nice thing for the summer holidays. It gives the regiment a pleasant campaign among the fashions and the ladies at Saratoga, and will serve at the same time to keep up its martial spirit and its chivalry. We hope soon to hear that others of the fine city regiments of our National Guard, New York State Militia, are following this good example. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy."

SENATOR WILSON ON THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.—He talks like a man of sense in arguing for an honest recognition of the results of the late Virginia election. Senator Wilson, however, has been over the Southern field of politics and knows how the land lies in Virginia, and as the mountain will not come to Mahomet he wisely concludes that Mahomet must go to the mountain.

GETTYSBURG.—It is proposed to mark by monuments the positions held by each of the several corps of the opposing armies in the crisis of the battle of Gettysburg. A neat idea for embossing in enduring stone on the field the most important battle of the war, (excepting only the first Bull Run), the turning point in the great struggle for the Union.

THE PRIDE OF OUR VALLEY.—A Pennsylvania democratic paper heads its editorial column with the party's nomination thus:—"For Governor—The Pride of Our Valley, Hon. Asa Packer." When there is a woman's rights candidate the title will probably be "The Prude of Our Valley."

A SMASH-UP IN WALL STREET.—Suppose "Mountain Boy" should run away and spill his owner. After the spill—what? A smash-up in Wall street? That's the question.

ARREST OF BURGLARS.

Last evening Detective Willoughby, of the Third precinct, arrested two boys, John White and Richard Sullivan, in the act of negotiating for the sale of a silver watch. They were taken before Captain Ulman, to whom they confessed they had burglariously entered the house of a gentleman at Fall River and stolen thirty-dollars in greenbacks and three watches worth $100. They will be held for the arrival of the Fall River authorities.

PROBABLE MURDER AT YONKERS.

The Thirty-second precinct police report that at nine o'clock P. M. on Wednesday William Mulvaney, aged forty-nine years, was assaulted at Spuyten Duyvel and dangerously wounded about the face, head and body, by two brothers named Kearns and Martha Shannon, employed in a foundery at that place. Mulvaney was taken to the hospital in a very critical condition, and yesterday a warrant was issued for the arrest of the brothers Shannon, who have fled the county.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT.

General and Mrs. Grant on a Quiet Shopping Expedition—"Let Me Have No Intrusion"—Amusing Scene Between General Grant and a Celtic Female "Mimber iv the Dimocracy."

The President, Mrs. Grant and little daughter, arrived in this city unexpectedly about half-past nine yesterday morning, by the boat from Long Branch. The proprietors of the Astor House had been previously instructed that, as the visit was only one of a few hours and made for the purpose of making certain necessary purchases here, the President desired, during the little time he would be in the Astor House, to be spared from the intrusion of visitors. The President, his wife and little daughter drove from the Barclay street pier, and, almost unobserved, entered, and very shortly afterwards left, the Astor House by the Barclay street entrance. They had arrived and proceeded on their shopping expedition so quietly that Mrs. Grant had made extensive purchases of dry goods before the small gathering of uninterested looking persons (who, having no better way of amusing themselves, had assembled in the hall of the Astor House to look at the President) were aware of his arrival. General Grant accompanied his wife and daughter to the various stores to which they went. The greater part of the time was spent by them at Stewart's, where they bought a quantity of goods more remarkable for their variety than costliness. They had finished their shopping and returned to the Astor House by three P. M. They entered, as before, quietly and almost unobserved, partook of a slight lunch, and, again leaving the hotel noiselessly, arrived at six o'clock at the Barclay street pier to take the steamer for Long Branch. Whether it was that the visit did not interest the public much, or that the fact of their visit was not generally known, or, again, that the people were willing to leave the President as much to himself as he could desire, very few went to the pier to get a glimpse of him—the persons there consisting mainly of the passengers by the boats for Long Branch or Newark, and of the laborers who work on the wharf. There were no manifestations of any kind, no rush to get a nearer view of General Grant, no sycophantic gathering of worshippers at the shrine of office.

The President stood for some time on the lower deck, and there shook hands with several persons who came forward, the only prominent citizen among them being Peter Cooper. While the President was standing there a ludicrous scene was enacted. An old Irishwoman, well known on the pier, went up to the President, shook hands with him, and taking from her orange basket two as good oranges as she could find among the far from tempting collection, thrust them into the President's hand, and insisted on his accepting them. The act caused considerable merriment among the bystanders, but General Grant did not seem to appreciate the joke. He looked first at the oranges, which had seen better days, and then with a bewildered expression at the genial looking, voluble old woman, and, after a little time, comprehending that she meant these treasures from her humble store as a present to him, put them in his pocket. He then ascended to the upper deck and sat down beside his wife and daughter. The old Irish woman was enthusiastic over the little event in which she had been a prominent figure, and amid the laughter of the crowd cried out in the same breath—"Musha, but he's a rale fine looking gintleman intirely—here yez are, four beautiful oranges for tin cints." This was followed by "Shure I shook hands wid the President, so I did," on which a wag in the crowd cried out, "A nice thing for a democrat like you to shake hands with a republican like him." This blow at her devotion to principle seemed to stagger her for a moment, but recovering her presence of mind, she retorted, "Divil a bit of black republican blood in his body!" The crowd laughed loudly, and the old woman, evidently feeling that she had not yet redeemed herself in the eyes of the great "dimocracy," exclaimed, "Shure Andy Johnson was the rale pure dimocrat entirely! Arrah, but he was the jewel iv a man!"

At half-past four the steamer left the pier for Long Branch, General Grant, with his wife and child, being seated among the passengers on the upper deck, no demonstrations being made by the small group of persons who watched the departure.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Sinbad" will be *ausgespielt* July 30.

"Patrie" will be revived about the 1st of September.

The Fifth Avenue theatre reopens on the 16th of August.

Jefferson, "Rip Van Winkle," at Booth's August 2.

"Arrah na Pogue" and brogue at Niblo's on the same night.

"Lalla Rookh," on the same night, makes her first bow at the Museum.

Miss Kate Fisher—"Mazeppa" will be the recipient to-night of a benefit at the "Old Drury."

"Long Strike," with a strong cast, will be produced at Wallack's next Monday evening.

The Théâtre Français reopens September 11 under the management of Parena-Rosa, with English opera.

Fanny Janauschek sailed from Bremen on Saturday last for this city, where she appears in English tragedy about December.

Starr, the reformed opéra bouffe manager, handed $2,100 over to the Cuban Junta as the proceeds of the late benefit given at the Academy of Music in aid of the Cuban patriots.

"The Catacombs," in Fourteenth street, will be made vocal with the strains of French grand opera, from the 1st of November until February. Nobody in the city appears to know anything concerning the company who are to furnish us with this great treat.

"The Original Christy's Minstrels" (?) who are now performing at St. James Hall, London, were reinforced on the 5th inst. by Messrs. Wambold, Bernard and Backus, of the San Francisco Minstrels in this city. All three were well received. The elongated Nelse Seymour, late of Bryant's Minstrels, is cutting up his Shanghae capers in the same English company, and is quite a favorite with the appreciative cockneys.

Bryant's Minstrels close their hall in the big wigwam to-morrow night for renovation and repairs, preparatory to opening for the fall season. The hall will remain closed for about three weeks, during which time the troupe of dusky favorites will endeavor to tickle the stolid "Broadbrims" of the Quaker City into something like "appreciation" for the grotesque and eccentric.

A prestidigitator, rejoicing in the felicitous cognomen of "Professor Domore," is at present delighting the simple-minded Chicagoese with feats of sleight-of-hand and other marvellous deceptions. It is a little doubtful, however, whether "Professor Domore" is more expert at humbugging than the very people he is now endeavoring to deceive. If "Professor Domore" can get the best of the moral Chicagoese he can do more than most men.

Lyric art is rapidly improving in Paris. In the revival of "Le Prophète" at the Grand Opera House in that city two English skaters, who were expressly engaged for the opera from the Alcazar, make the greatest effect and nightly carry off the lion's share of the honors. What are the Parisians coming to? *Opera bouffe* apparently has not benefited them.

The Emperor of Russia recently ordered his Imperial Opera director to offer Mme. Alboni $600 in gold per month and $2,000 travelling expenses. Mme. Alboni replied that she would not accept lower terms than those on which La Patti had sung. In reply the Emperor telegraphed that he agreed with her view of the case, and requested Mme. Alboni to accept an engagement for St. Petersburg identical to the one La Patti had signed last winter.

During this dull season in theatrical affairs many of the enterprising Western managers have journeyed to New York to make arrangements for the fall and winter season. Manager Duffield, of the Louisville Opera House, determined to give a succession of first class performances, has engaged the following "stars" for engagements during the coming season:—Joe Jefferson, Forrest, Lydia Thompson, Owens, Scott-Siddons, Mary Mitchell, Albaugh, Leffingwell, Miss Marriott, Mrs. Bowers, Fanny Price and others, besides the Buchings English opera company, a German opera company and Grau's Italian opera company. The season commences on September 6.

M. Offenbach is said to be growing ambitious, and intends writing a "Guillaume Tell;" after which he will be satisfied. Like Alexandre Dumas *fils*, he is tired of his reputation. The world has only recognized in him a master of frothy, catchy, attractive melodies, the illustration of indelicate subjects. Now, he protests that he writes musical tomfooleries like "La Périchole" and "Tulipatan" for the simple reason that they pay better than any other form of composition. Having amassed a handsome fortune he designs to produce one important work and then throw down his pen, in imitation of the example of the recently deceased maestro, Rossini.

ALLEGED HEAVY DEFALCATION.

Reported Loss of $63,000 by the Security Insurance Company.

About two days ago the officers of the Security Insurance Company made a startling discovery, implicating Frank W. Ballard, the secretary of the corporation, in alleged defalcation to the extent, it is claimed, of $63,000. The reported embezzlement was made public only yesterday, and the affair was discovered during Mr. Ballard's absence from the city. Taking, therefore, this fact into consideration it would perhaps be well to receive the report with caution, particularly as the alleged defaulter has hitherto held a high position among insurance men, having filled the position of secretary in both the New York Board of Fire Underwriters and the National Board. He has been secretary of the company since November, 1866, and for a long time before that was secretary of the Importers and Traders' Insurance Company.

The facts as revealed appear to be as follows:—The amount of the defalcation is $63,000, all of which has gone to meet losses incurred by Wall street speculations. The loss was discovered two days ago, when Mr. Ballard was promptly displaced.

The defalcation was managed in the most ingenious manner, and could have been accomplished only by an expert bookkeeper. The company usually has a surplus of about $200,000, part of which is used to make call loans. The company never charges more than seven per cent, and receives only government bonds as collateral security. These collaterals were used by Mr. Ballard for purposes of speculation.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The Fight Over the Church Bill in England.

SURRENDER OF THE LORDS.

Thirty Lives Lost by Another Colliery Explosion.

Confiscation of Rebel Estates in Cuba.

END OF THE YERGER TRIAL.

ENGLAND.

The Irish Church Bill—Surrender of the Peers—Triumph of the Commons.

LONDON, July 22, 1869.

There has been a compromise on the question of the Irish Church bill, resulting through fear on the part of the peers of the consequences arising from the threatened collision of the two Houses of Parliament. Last night a large meeting of the tory lords was held at the private residence of one of the peers, when it was resolved to repudiate the leadership of Lord Salisbury and place themselves under the lead of Lord Cairns, who was authorized to make peace with the Ministry and express the willingness of the peers to yield. To-day Lord Cairns sought an interview with the Earl of Granville, when he informed him that he was ready to give in the submission of the peers whenever the Cabinet agreed to a compromise.

It is announced to-night that the prompt and loud expressions of popular indignation had terrified the Lords, and thus postponed for a while the threatened agitation.

The Consideration of the Church Bill Resumed in the House of Lords—The Compromise Effected—The Original Date of Disestablishment Agreed to.

LONDON, July 22, 1869.

In the House of Lords to-night there was a full attendance of peers and spectators, and many members of the House of Commons were present.

The consideration of the amendments to the Irish Church bill was resumed.

Earl Granville opened the debate by stating that her Majesty's Ministers regarded the vote of Tuesday night as one of a very grave character; but they were unwilling to prevent the consideration of the other amendments to the bill, and were anxious to conduct the discussion in a spirit of peace and conciliation. He proposed the reinsertion of the original date of disestablishment—namely, January 1, 1871—but should not insist on a division of the House. If the motion was contrary to the feeling of the House he would withdraw it.

Lord Cairns said since the adjournment he had had a conference with Earl Granville. He (Lord Cairns) thought the amendments remaining few and capable of solution. He was glad to find that Earl Granville was actuated by a similar spirit. Nothing could be more culpable on either side than to encourage or protract controversy on a measure of this kind where materials for a solution were at hand. With that view and that sentiment everything which took place at the conference accorded. He argued that the question of date was of secondary importance, and declared that he was ready to accept the original date. He advised the Lords not to insist on their amendments in regard to curates, ecclesiastical residences or the commutation of annuities. If three-fourths of a diocese were willing to commute they would have twelve instead of seven, per cent added. The question with respect to the disposition of the surplus might be left over; but power should be given to Parliament to apply a portion of the fund to the alleviation of unavoidable calamity. Lord Cairns concluded by admitting that he still had strong objections to the bill; but if it was to pass at all it was not for the interests of the country or the Church to prolong the struggle on minor details.

The Marquis of Salisbury, Earl Russell and other leading peers accepted the compromise and praised the conduct of Lord Cairns in the present emergency.

The motion for the restoration of the original date of disestablishment was agreed to, and other amendments were disposed of according to the terms of the compromise.

Clause sixty-eight was altered so that none of the surplus shall be applied without the separate and distinct sanction of Parliament.

The Earl of Bandon and the Bishop of Tuam protested against the compromise.

Earl Granville thanked Lord Cairns for the frankness with which he had entered into confidential communication with the government in order to smooth down the difficulties in the way of the bill.

The London Times on the Irish Church Bill.

LONDON, July 22, 1869.

The *Times* this morning, in an editorial, says that the ministry has resolved to preserve the Irish Church bill, in spite of the majority against it in the House of Lords. Therefore, the conclusion is, the *Times* continues, that the differences between the houses in respect to the preamble and the sixty-eighth clause do not offer an insuperable obstacle to the passage of the bill.

An English Opinion of the Present Condition of Ireland.

LONDON, July 22, 1869.

The *Times*, alluding to the recent agrarian outrages in Ireland, says centuries of misrule have planted perverse views in the Irish peasant's breast, which must disappear under beneficent and enlightened legislation. For this reason we trust in such measures of justice as the Irish Church bill, which should not be left unsettled a moment longer than can be avoided. Until it is settled there is little hope for tranquility in Ireland, and the gravest results are to be apprehended from temporary postponement. Heavy indeed is the responsibility of those who have the power to rescue the measure from delay.

Another Dreadful Colliery Explosion—Over Thirty Lives Lost.

LONDON, July 22, 1869.

Another dreadful colliery explosion occurred yesterday at St. Helen's, a small place a few miles east of Liverpool. Over thirty persons were killed outright and sixty more or less injured. The whole section of the country is plunged in mourning.

Movements of the Harvard Boat Crew.

LONDON, July 22, 1869.

The Harvard crew are at Putney. They have declined the challenge of the London Club.

Weekly Statement of the Bank of England.

LONDON, July 22, 1869.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England, made public to-day, shows that the amount of bullion in vault has increased £459,000 sterling since last report.

SPAIN.

The News of Don Carlos' Movements Confirmed.

MADRID, July 22, 1869.

The entry of Don Carlos in the Province of Navarre is confirmed. Great precautions are being taken by the government.

BELGIUM.

Arrival of the New American Minister.

BRUSSELS, July 22, 1869.

J. Russell Jones, the new United States Minister to Belgium, arrived here yesterday.

FRANCE.

Ministerial Council and Political Reforms—Course of the Thiers Party.

PARIS, July 22, 1869.

The Ministerial Council have prepared and presented to the Emperor the basis of a *senatus consultum*, giving effect to the political reforms proposed in the Emperor's message to the Corps Législatif.

Since the prorogation of the Corps Législatif the Deputies of the Left have held a meeting to consider what action they should take under the circumstances.

M. Thiers presented and explained a protest against the attitude of the government towards the Chamber, and then proceeded to develop a programme of political reform. But his propositions were considered too monarchical by the democrats and were rejected.

M. Jules Favre advocated silence for the present, and others favored a dissolution of the Chamber. The meeting adjourned without arriving at any conclusion.

Appointment of New Senators.

PARIS, July 22, 1869.

The official newspaper to-day says that Messrs. Victor Durny and Adolphe Vintry have been appointed Senators.

Weekly Statement of the Bank of France.

PARIS, July 22, 1869.

The amount of specie in vault in the Bank of France has increased 7,000,000 francs since the last report.

CUBA.

Release of American Prisoners—Rebel Estates Embargoed—Cuban Prisoners at Fernando Po.

HAVANA, July 22, 1869.

Two citizens of the United Sates, named Printado and Cabias, who have been in prison since February, and Señor Gutierrez, a Mexican, have been released, through the intercession of the American Consul General.

The splendid Aldamas mansion, in this city, confiscated by the government, has been turned into a casino for the officers of the volunteers.

The total number of estates belonging to the rebels which have been embargoed by the government up to the present date is 1,200.

Advices from Fernando Po represent that the Cuban prisoners there are in good health.

The steamer Eagle arrived last night from New York.

MEXICO.

Celebration of the Fourth at Mazatlan—Favorable Mining Reports—Movements of General Vega—Another Revolution in Prospect.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22, 1869.

Advices from Mazatlan to July 12 have been received. The Fourth of July was quietly observed by the resident Americans. Governor Ranby being unwell on that day, sent his secretary to the American Consul's to offer the usual congratulations.

The rainy season had commenced.

The mines at Consola, Copola and Ventano were yielding large quantities of silver.

General Vega still remained at Tepic, the guest of General Lozada. It is stated that Vega will certainly carry out his plan of organizing a Northwestern confederacy within a few months. His popularity and the support of General Lozada's troops are rendering him invincible.

ST. DOMINGO.

Azua Besieged by Insurgents—Troops Sent to Aid the Garrison—Baez Confident of Success.

ST. DOMINGO, July 12, via HAVANA, July 22, 1869.

The town of Azua is besieged by the insurgents. President Baez has sent troops to aid the garrison and is confident of success in suppressing the rebellion.

The Dominican schooners Capatilla and Altagracia have returned from the bay of Samaná; also General Hungria, who came by the land route.

The republic is generally quiet.

THE NEW DOMINION.

Statement of the Crew of the Garryowen—Great Temperance Demonstration—Call for Another Corps of Papal Zouaves—Escape of a Defaulter.

TORONTO, July 23, 1869.

The crew of the schooner Garryowen have made the same affidavits here in regard to the sinking of the vessel in Lake Erie as they did at Buffalo.

The Lacrosse match between the Toronto Club and the "Team"—Onondaga and Cayuga Indians—for the championship, was won by the Toronto Club in three straight games.

A great temperance demonstration took place here yesterday. Representatives from all parts of the provinces were present.

Bishop Bourget has written from Rome urging the formation of another corps of Zouaves. Rev. Father Morain is now on his way to Canada to raise recruits.

Ruffenstein, the defaulting clerk in the Receiver General's Department, escaped from the Ottawa jail last night, and it is reported that he left for the States in a private conveyance.

Release of Father McMahon.

KINGSTON, Ontario, July 22, 1869.

The Right Rev. Bishop Horan, accompanied by James O'Reilly, Q. C., proceeded to the penitentiary this morning with the necessary papers for the release of Father McMahon. He was immediately liberated, and is at present at the Bishop's residence.

Resignation of the Canadian Finance Minister.

OTTAWA, July 22, 1869.

Hon. John Rose, the Finance Minister, has resigned, and his resignation is accepted. It is said that Sir George E. Cartier will take Mr. Rose's place.

MISSISSIPPI.

Conclusion of the Yerger Trial—Attempt to Obtain his Release on a Writ of Habeas Corpus—The Prisoner Remanded to Military Custody—The Dent Movement.

JACKSON, July 22, 1869.

The trial of Yerger, before the military commission, was concluded to-day, but the verdict is not known. After the trial was concluded Yerger was brought before Judge Hill, of the United States Circuit Court, on a writ of habeas corpus. Judge William Yerger, on behalf of the prisoner, submitted a plea, to which the Judge Advocate, Colonel Thomas F. Barr, submitted a return, and Yerger was remanded to military custody, the points hereinbefore involved having been passed upon by Judge Hill with the same result. The case will next be heard from in the Supreme Court.

The Dent movement is supported by the press of the State, and he will receive the support of the conservatives of all parties.

ILLINOIS.

The Episcopal Church Difficulty—Injunction Against Further Proceedings in the Trial of Rev. Mr. Cheney.

CHICAGO, July 23, 1869.

The ecclesiastical court engaged in the trial of the Rev. Mr. Cheney assembled at half-past nine this morning.

The President announced that the exceptions taken yesterday afternoon by the counsel for the accused, and which had been held for advisement at the adjournment, were overruled.

Mr. Fuller rose and said:—"We have, up to this time, presented such objections as we had to the jurisdiction and to the various papers that have been laid before you, and to the court, of which you are the presiding officer, until we have reached the point at which we will go no further. I have applied to the Superior Court of Chicago for an injunction, which has been granted, against all further proceedings in the case. We have determined that if our client is smitten it shall not be contrary to law, and we have been compelled to pursue this course. The Sheriff of Cook county, who is present, will serve the gentlemen whom he will find named in the writ."

The Sheriff of Cook county, Gustave Fischer, then proceeded to serve the writs in due form, his entrance being greeted with loud and continued applause by the audience.

As soon as he could be heard the President demanded order, and said if such demonstrations should again occur he would order the house to be cleared.

After the injunction had been served the court retired for consultation, and on return, shortly after eleven o'clock, announced that an adjournment would be had until two o'clock to-morrow.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

California Republican State Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22, 1869.

The Republican State Convention at Sacramento yesterday nominated Lorenzo Sawyer and O. C. Pratt for judges of the Supreme Court.

The Convention adopted resolutions, first, pledging the support of the party to and endorsing Grant's administration; second, that the negro question has ceased to be an element of American politics, and that the ratification of the fifteenth amendment should be followed by an act of universal amnesty and the enfranchisement of the Southern people; third, regards with satisfaction the increasing immigration to this State from the Atlantic States and Europe, and while giving preference to the people of our own race, holds that inoffensive immigrants from China should be entitled to the full protection of the law, opposes Chinese suffrage in any form and any change of the naturalization laws of the United States; fourth, recognizes the power of the general government to restrict or prevent Chinese immigration by terminating our commercial relations with China, but believes that the closing of our ports, at present, against the Chinese, would be injurious to the material interests of the coast and a reproach upon the intelligence of the American people and contrary to the spirit of the age; fifth, approves of the Eight Hour law; sixth, endorses the action of Congress respecting the Alabama treaty and considers it the duty of the general government to demand reparation for the injury inflicted by the British government and people upon our commerce; seventh, favors the equalization of taxation on all kinds of property in the State, and, eighth, opposes all grants of State aid to railways.

Successful Trial of the Air Ship—Another Fire in the Nevada Mines—Returns of the Washington Territory Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21, 1869.

Another successful trial of the air ship, Avitor, took place to-day in the presence of members of the press, a portion of the Chicago party and a number of engineers. Several of the latter expressed the opinion that the larger machine now under construction would be a success.

The new hoisting works of the Chollar Potosi mine, in Virginia City, Nev., were destroyed by fire to-day. The company's boarding house, several surrounding buildings and a large amount of lumber and timber were also burned. The workmen escaped through Hale & Norcross' shaft. The loss is over $100,000, and is only partly insured.

The official returns of the vote in Washington Territory give a total of 6,238, an increase in two years of 668. Garfield's (republican) majority for delegate to Congress is 148. The vote on the question of a State constitution is small—400 in favor and 688 against the proposition.

Flour is in good demand at $4 87½ a $5 75. Oswego extra, $5 a $5 75. Wheat, $1 60 a $1 70, a decline of 5c. Legal tenders, 75.

California Cod Fisheries—Water Spout on the Pacific Railroad—Seizure of Opium.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22, 1869.

An arrival from the cod fishing fleet brings 45,000 fish. It reports ten other vessels with an aggregate catch of 214,000 up to July 5.

The eastward bound train on the Central Pacific Railroad was delayed five hours last night, near Humboldt Lake, occasioned by a waterspout washing away a portion of the road bed.

Among the passengers by the steamer Japan, from China, were 112 Chinese women.

The customs officers have seized over $15,000 worth of opium, brought here on the Chinese steamer, for violation of the revenue laws.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A Temperance Ticket to be Run in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22, 1869.

The temperance men of Philadelphia to-night resolved to nominate an independent city ticket.

William A. Goldwaith, of Erie county, was to-day elected Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee.

NEW YORK.

Appointment of Canal Engineer—Indictments Dismissed.

ALBANY, July 22, 1869.

The Canal Board has appointed J. Nelson Tubbs, of Rochester, Resident Engineer of the Western Division of Canals. The board has adjourned until the 24th of August.

In the Court of County Sessions for Albany county, on motion of District Attorney Peckham, a *nolle prosequi* has been entered in the cases of 115 persons indicted for assaults, counterfeiting, grand larceny, burglary, robbery and nearly every other offence against the laws. Most of the cases have been on the calendar for years and the culprits are not to be found.

Arrival of the Canadian Press Association at Oswego.

OSWEGO, July 22, 1869.

The Canadian Press Association arrived here at a quarter past one P. M. by a special train. During the afternoon they visited the principal places of interest in the city, and this evening were entertained at a grand banquet and ball at the Rink. A. S. Page, Mayor, presided at the banquet. Toasts were responded to by Messrs. Buckingham, McDougall, McClenigan, King and Cameron, of the Canadian press, and by J. Churchill, D. C. Littlejohn, Alberous Perry, Charles F. Richardson, of Oswego, and ex-Governor Nye, Comptroller William F. Allen and Charles P. Clark, Mayor of Syracuse. J. Tillinghast, general superintendent, and William P. Lapham, assistant superintendent of the New York Central Railroad, were also present. The Association will leave here to-night after the ball by special steamer for Kingston.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Arrest of a Naval Commander for Cruelty to Seamen.

PORTSMOUTH, July 22, 1869.

Lieutenant Commander H. B. Seely, of the United States steamer Pawnee, has been arrested here on two warrants charging him with unwarranted cruelty to several of the seamen of that vessel by tying them up by the wrists, and thus inflicting punishment so severe that one of them fainted from exhaustion and another lost the use of both hands. Seely was released on bail.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The prospects for large crops in the province of New Brunswick, Dominion of Canada, are unusually favorable.

Turner, the negro Postmaster at Macon, Ga., arrested on charge of counterfeiting, was discharged yesterday by the United States Commissioner.

The centennial anniversary of the birth of Humboldt will be celebrated in St. Louis, Mo., by a festival, with music and orations in different languages.

A vagrant named Trover Morgan was shot and killed at St. Catharine's, Canada, early yesterday morning by Cyrus Saladel, while endeavoring to break into the latter's residence.

The Fenian festival at Buffalo yesterday was a grand demonstration, an immense crowd being present. All the elevators in the city were closed, in order to enable the employés to participate in the celebration.

Isaac Surrine, a man over eighty years of age, was killed by a gravel train on the Hudson River Railroad, near Garrison's station, yesterday morning. He was partially deaf and was walking on the track. He was a resident of Cold Spring, N. Y.

There were 400 arrivals at the Virginia White Sulphur Springs yesterday, among them Mr. George Peabody, W. A. Corcoran, General George E. Pickett and others. Blankets and overcoats are in demand; the thermometer at noon marked 67 degrees.

James H. Seaman's carpenter shop and barn and Surrogate Fowler's barn, at Poughkeepsie, were destroyed by fire last night. Mr. Seaman's loss, including one horse, which was burned, is $4,000; partially insured. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, July 22—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93¼ for money and 93⅜ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds quiet and steady at 83⅜. Erie Railway shares, 19; Illinois Centrals, 95.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, July 22.—Bourse strong; rentes 72f. 10c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, July 22—Evening.—United States bonds closed buoyant at 88¼ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 22—4:30 P. M.—The market closed steady; middling uplands, 12½d.; middling Orleans, 13d. The sales of the day have footed up 10,000 bales.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, July 22—Evening.—The cotton market closed quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 23.—California wheat, 10s. 6d; red Western, 9s. 1d a 9s. 2d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 22.—Cheese, 61s. per cwt. for the best grades of American. Lard, 69s. 6d. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, July 22.—Linseed oil, £3 15s. per ton; spirits of turpentine, 26s. 3d. per cwt.; sugar firmer, at 28s. a 28s. 5d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard afloat.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, July 23.—Petroleum easier at 50f. for standard white.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 22, 1869.

Stoppage of the Sales of Gold—Favorable Effects of Boutwell's Financial Policy.

The Secretary of the Treasury, on being questioned on the subject, replied that he had no intention at present of selling gold and that he did not expect to sell any while the premium was at the present figure. The impression at the Treasury is that it will go lower. This seems to be founded on the fact that United States bonds have advanced in Europe in consequence of the favorable exhibit of Boutwell's financial management, and that by the time there is a demand for the shipment of gold the crops will be ready to bring into the market. A letter received here to-day from an American gentleman travelling in Europe alludes in warm language to the beneficial effect of Boutwell's policy in strengthening the credit of our government abroad.

Another Scramble for Office—General Cochrane's Declination Held in Abeyance.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue finds the business of his bureau so far behind after his absence that it will be several days before he can turn his attention to the various applications on file for offices which have become vacant during the past month. In the meantime several politicians are here from Pennsylvania making a scramble for a vacant collectorship in the Fifteenth district of that State. The collectorship of the Sixth district New York is still unsettled. The refusal of General Cochrane to accept is held in abeyance, as it is understood that he will take it if certain arrangements are made with regard to the deposits. The Secretary of the Treasury is rather inclined to make this arrangement, and if he does, that will settle the business.

Fenian Matters Before the Cabinet.

Colonel Warren called to-day upon Secretary Cox and Postmaster General Creswell, and had a talk with them about Fenian matters. The Colonel has now seen every member of the Cabinet except Secretary Rawlins, and has found them all favorable except Attorney General Hoar. He believes that some decided action one way or the other must be soon taken by the administration on the subject, and from the opinions expressed by different Cabinet members hopes that the expected action will be favorable to the rights of naturalized citizens.

Peruvian Claims Commission.

Official proclamation is made of the recent convention between the United States and Peru for the adjustment of claims of the citizens of either country against the other. One commissioner is to be appointed by each government and the two shall name an arbitrator. They are to sit at Lima.

Movements of George Peabody.

Mr. George Peabody arrived here to-day in a special car, and, accompanied by Mr. W. W. Corcoran, proceeded to the White Sulphur Springs.

Death of the President's Favorite Horse.

A post mortem examination was made this afternoon of President Grant's trotting and blooded mare Ada, which died, after several hours' sickness, this morning. She could trot her mile in 2:22. There being suspicion of vegetable poisoning, the stomach has been sent to the Army Medical Museum for analysis. In response to a telegram from President Grant his carriage horses, Egypt and Cincinnati, were to-day sent to Long Branch.

Customs Receipts.

The following are the customs receipts from July 10 to July 17, inclusive:—

Boston	$237,347
New York	2,325,618
Philadelphia	236,145
Baltimore	233,205
New Orleans	55,228
Total	$3,102,543

A World's Fair in Washington.

Measures have been initiated for the organization of a company having in view the holding of a world's exposition of manufactures, &c., in Washington a year hence.

Homestead Entries in Utah.

Returns from the local land office at Salt Lake City, Utah, show that during the first two weeks of June last 883 declaratory statements, covering 140,000 acres, were filed in that office under the Pre-emption act of September, 1841.

THE CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

Probable Discharge of the Prisoners To-Day—Names of the Captives—The Grand Army of the Republic Calls Upon the Government for the Recognition of Cuba.

This morning District Attorney Pierrepont, Marshal Barlow and United States Commissioners White and Shields will proceed to Fort Lafayette to take some action with regard to the Cuban filibusters recently captured at Gardiner's Island and who have been confined in the fort since Saturday last. It has not transpired, however, what action is to be taken in the matter—whether the object is to arrest the prisoners on formal warrants or to discharge them on giving bonds to keep the peace. In all probability, however, they will be discharged on their own recognizances, as was the former batch. All of the present number were those who remained with Colonel Ryan on Gardiner's Island nearly three weeks, and their names are as follows:—George Kuncan, H. Sayres, John Baker, Franz Martin, Joseph Rusch, George Frondsberg, Peter Moffort, John Schmidt, John Schnickelfritze, Herman Loff, Samuel Jammerthal, John Thomas, Henry Williams, Gottlieb Waldschlocher, Charles Kas bro, Lewis Koltwitz, Philip Schinderhanness, James Schmidt, James Schwanzman, Albert Schmidt, John Weissel, Felix Flösi, Joan Brown, August Hoefing, Richard Frost, Henry Hil, James Smith, John Witherly, James Gordon, John Mason, P. Ryan, J. Fletcher, Jacob Brown, Jacob Webber, Jacob Koenig, Caspar Biessendeckel, Schuyler Delitzch, Peter Honlpelter, Hugo Lachokonorofski, Fritz Laus, Max Hebenlehles, John Haydan, John Baer, Fritz Bertram, Charles Woor, Muir Schultz, Joseph Butcher, August Dambitz, Charles Fredrier, Charles Korn, Ralph Coon, August Ross, Charles Schwerdfieger, Charles Rothschild, John Ryan, Charles Fox, James Burns, James Fletcher, John Leahey, Robert Parker, Andrew Taylor, John Ahern, Frank Rumour, Joseph Haller, John Jones, Walter Adams, Edward Cameron, Frank Bullard, John O'Neal, George Taylor, John Morgan, William Smith, William Jones, Abraham Brocard, New York; Charles A. Mundy, M. D. Steele, F. A. Parker, H. Derrick, James Muney, Brooklyn; James W. Gaines, Dr. P. Lloyd, Charles Simmons, E. N. Arnold, Charles Clifton, J. H. King, William Myleune, William Allen, Richmond, Va.; H. B. Tompkins, E. B. Humphreys, Morton Hillard, Henrico, Va.; W. H. Hawkins, C. R. White, Alexandria, Va.; L. H. Dabney, John Slater, Petersburg, Va.; James M. Taylor, Manchester, Va.; James H. Taylor, London, Va.; Charles Williams, Wheeling, Va.; John R. Kochler, Greenbrier county, Va.; John N. Bullard, Charlottesville, Va.; Patrick O'Neil, John White, Dublin, Ireland; G. Williams, John Davis, Baltimore, Md.; La Piecan Channing, Raleigh, N. C.; Charles T. Harrison, Charleston, S.C.; J. Welsh, Savannah, Ga.; James White, New Orleans; Richard Burnel, Galveston, Texas; Reuben Nelson, Mobile, Ala.; H. Krycky, Louisiana; E. Tyldurn, Pennsylvania; W. Arnold, Rhode Island; C. Van Rapp, Ohio; William Mickens, Concord, N. H.; John Rogers, Cleveland, Ohio; Francis Fairoy, Wilmington, Del.; W. Underhill, Newburg, N. Y.; H. B. Taylor, Dunkirk, N. Y.; John Stewart, San Francisco, Cal.; William Belton, Limerick, Ireland; William Bowlys, Cork, Ireland; George Taylor, Babylon, L. I.; William B. Allen, Jerusalem.

ACTION OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

The Grand Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic of the State of New York has been holding its annual session during the past two days at Booth's theatre, concluding yesterday. About 250 delegates were in attendance, representing nearly 100 posts, Vice Commander-in-Chief E. W. Lansing presiding. A special committee on the Cuban question, comprising General H. A. Barnum, G. W. Brown, J. B. Murray, M. H. Ellis and J. B. McKean, presented the following report, preamble and resolutions, which were adopted unanimously yesterday afternoon:—

NEW YORK, July 22, 1869.

TO THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK:—

Your committee to whom was referred the resolution on Cuba would respectfully report that, while they favor a resolution of sympathy for the cause of Cuba, still they deem it inexpedient that a resolution requesting the administration to recognize Cuba as a belligerent Power should be adopted. They feel satisfied that the question is perfectly safe in the hands of our President; that delicate and complicated questions of international law are involved, and that those by their official relations charged with the duty of superintending our international relations are better capable of determining this question; that our own Grand Commander—whose official relationship with us still exists—would have much pleasure in his diplomatic mission in Spain by such a resolution. That in view of the embarrassment which it would occasion to him as well as to our own government we would report against the resolution requesting recognition of Cuba. Your committee offer the following resolution in its stead:—

Whereas it is impossible for those who have themselves carried to a successful issue a fierce and protracted struggle in defence of freedom and their native land to contemplate unmoved the heroic efforts of a sister country to throw off the thraldom which centuries of oppression have made so galling as to be no longer within the bounds of human endurance; and whereas we recognize in the patriot army of Cuba, now so nobly contending against fearful odds, a righteous determination to deliver their beloved isle from the tyranny of a foreign Power; therefore be it

Resolved, That we congratulate them on their past success; that we commend and rejoice at their heroic and noble stand against great odds, and hereby extend to them our deepest, warmest and most hearty sympathy, and will hail their day of delivery and independence with heartfelt joy and gratitude.

Resolved, That our government be requested to take such steps as it may deem necessary to prevent the cruelties and barbarities perpetrated by the Spanish troops upon the prisoners of the patriot army and patriot citizens of Cuba.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the President of the United States and furnished the press for publication.

CUBAN VOLUNTEERS AT THE TOMBS.

Samuel C. Beman was yesterday arrested and taken to the Tombs Police Court, before Justice Dowling, on a charge of drawing a dirk knife on Cornelius Gillespie, of No. 1,110 Third avenue. Both were among the enthusiastic volunteers who recently enlisted to fight for the struggling Cubans. They got talking over Cuban matters, when a dispute arose which led to the alleged attempted murderous assault. The accused was committed for trial at the Court of Special Sessions.

OBITUARY.

John A. Roebling.

This gentleman, one of the most distinguished civil engineers in the United States, died at his residence, in Brooklyn, at an early hour yesterday, of tetanus, the result of an accident which occurred at the Brooklyn ferry on the 26th ult. He had been standing on a beam, next to the standing piles which form the entrance to the ferry house, surveying for the New York and Brooklyn bridge, when the boat coming in forced the piles against the beam, accidentally catching one of his feet between the two, crushing the toes frightfully. He was soon after conveyed to a surgeon's office, where, after an examination, it was decided that the mutilated members would have to be amputated. This was done, after which Mr. Roebling was taken to his residence. Unfortunately for himself he had a great faith in the cold water cure, and instead of seeking the advice of a physician, as his friends recommended him, he insisted upon treating the injury according to his ideas. The result was that gangrene set in, followed almost immediately after by symptoms of tetanus. When a physician was called in it was too late. His recovery had become impossible, and, as we have stated above, he died yesterday morning, in the sixty-third year of his age.

HIS BIRTHPLACE, EDUCATION AND EARLY PROFESSIONAL CAREER.

Mr. Roebling was a Prussian by birth, but had resided in this republic for nearly forty years. He was born in the town of Mulhausen, in Thuringia, Prussia, on the 12th of June, 1806, and received a fine education at the Royal Polytechnic School of Berlin, from whence he graduated, taking the degree of Civil Engineer. Three subsequent years were spent in the service of the government, mainly at Westphalia, where he superintended the public works in course of erection, gaining considerable experience in his profession and giving numerous evidences of his great engineering skill he possessed. About the year 1831 he emigrated to the United States, settling in Western Pennsylvania, where he purchased a large tract of land. This section of Pennsylvania was then very sparsely populated, and for several years Mr. Roebling worked on his farm, seeing but few persons of cultivation whose society were congenial to him. Of course such a life had no charms for the deceased, and he abandoned it at the earliest opportunity to resume the profession of engineering. His first professional work in the United States was upon the slack water navigation of the Beaver river, one of the Ohio river tributaries. He was afterwards employed on the Sandy and Beaver Canal, which was never completed, and later on the Upper Alleghany river. This was his last connection with canal engineering. Some time after he entered into an engagement with the State of Pennsylvania to survey and locate a route for three lines of railways across the Alleghany Mountains. This work employed him for three years, and was most satisfactorily performed, although the roads were finally constructed by a private company.

Mr. Roebling now engaged in the manufacture of wire ropes, then in its infancy in this country, but now a most important branch of business. The use of these ropes in transporting the canal boats of the Pennsylvania State Canal across the Alleghany Mountains and the experience gained by him as to the capacity of wire to sustain a great pressure first assured him of the feasibility of suspension bridges with great spans, the idea of which he had long entertained. As a matter of course great opposition was encountered. There never was a great enterprise which in its incipiency did not meet with ridicule and prophecies of failure until complete success put an end to all doubts and positive assertions of its impossibility. Mr. Roebling met the fate of all men of genius. He was told that his idea was not only impracticable, but it was utterly impossible of realization. He, however, persevered heedless of adverse criticism, to finally win, and by winning, to achieve a lasting reputation.

HIS SUSPENSION AQUEDUCTS AND BRIDGES.

In 1844 Mr. Roebling obtained the opportunity he had long sought for. During that year the wooden aqueduct of the Pennsylvania State Canal across the Alleghany river required rebuilding, or rather it was found necessary to replace it with a new structure on the old piers, which were quite sound and serviceable. Mr. Roebling was the lowest bidder for the contract, which he obtained, to do the work within a specified time. Even after the aqueduct was completed, comprising seven spans of 162 feet each, and consisting of wooden tanks to receive the water, the whole supported by a continuous wire cable, the opponents of this new method of constructing aqueducts declared that the structure was not safe. It would give way, they said, before the tremendous pressure of water to be turned upon it. These predictions were never fulfilled, and the complete success which attended the work placed the engineer at the head of his profession. He subsequently constructed on the same plan the Lackawaxen, Delaware, High Falls and Neversink aqueducts, on the Delaware and Hudson Canals, all of which are permanent structures of great value.

But the great work with which Mr. Roebling's name is associated, and which must ever cause him to be remembered as one of the greatest of American engineers, was the construction of the suspension bridge across the Niagara river, connecting Canada with the United States by rail. Efforts had been made to build this bridge, and, in fact, there had been a temporary bridge erected for the use of travellers and light vehicles. In addition, Mr. Eliet, the engineer, had been employed by the New York Central Railroad and the Great Western Railway Company, of Canada, to construct a suspension bridge, but some unforeseen difficulty regarding doing until finally Mr. Eliet left the companies. The subject of this sketch was then engaged to construct the bridge. How well and how permanently it was done we need not state here. For the first time in the history of civil engineering over 800 feet of water were covered by a single span, and a bridge calculated to sustain almost any weight that could be placed upon it constructed and supported by four wire cables of ten inches in diameter.

About this time Mr. Roebling began the construction of a much greater work, it being the construction of a suspension bridge across the Kentucky river, on the line of the Cincinnati and Chattanooga Railroad, requiring a single span of 1,224 feet. This great work was never completed for want of funds. Two other suspension bridges, one at Cincinnati and the other at Pittsburg, were built by him. At the time of his death he was engaged upon what would probably have proved the main work of his life—the bridging of New York and Brooklyn, with a clear span of 1,600 feet. It is a satisfaction to know, however, that all his plans and estimates had been completed, and that the bridge will be constructed according to them.

CONCLUSION.

Some years ago Mr. Roebling left the West and moved to Trenton, N. J., where he established his works. He also took up his regular residence there, and was living in Brooklyn only temporarily. His body will be conveyed to Trenton for interment.

The death of Mr. Roebling must be regarded as a public calamity; for although the work on which he was engaged will undoubtedly be carried out to a successful termination according to his plans, there were others requiring great engineering skill to which his judgment and ability would have been of incalculable benefit. Personally, too, Mr. Roebling was much esteemed, and his numerous friends will hear of his death with deep regret.

Sidney Smith Lee.

A telegram from Alexandria, Va., reports the death, at his residence in Stafford county, of Sidney Smith Lee, a brother of General Robert E. Lee, and formerly an officer of the Union and later of the Confederate navy. He was born in Virginia about the year 1800 and entered the navy in 1820. At the outbreak of the rebellion he held the rank of senior lieutenant; but he threw up his commission and entered the Confederate service as commodore. During the war he did very little of note, perhaps because he never had an opportunity. Commodore Lee and General Samuel Cooper married sisters, of the name of Mason, descendants of General Mason, of Gunstown Hall. After the war he took up his residence on the Potomac, in Maryland, but subsequently returned to Virginia, where he died.

BAHAMAS.

The Salvador Case—The Spanish Consul Recalled—The British Cruisers—Wedding of a Cuban Couple—Yellow Fever.

NASSAU, N. P., July 10, 1869.

The case of the Cuban blockade runner the British steamer Salvador came on on Tuesday last and was continued yesterday (Friday), when the question had not been concluded. Great concern is shown by the parties interested, as well as the Cubans generally, and it is hoped that it will have a favorable decision. The patriots will hereafter show more caution, and whenever they may have a similar enterprise in hand they will take care, perhaps, that the vessel be any but an English one and to take her to any port but one in the Bahamas.

Mr. John Maury, who has served the Spanish Consulate in the Bahamas for nearly thirty years, has been removed by the Madrid government. Mr. Maury feels quite indignant at the decision of General Serrano for thus rewarding his long services, and pronounces the Spanish government to be a very ungrateful one.

Her Britannic Majesty's steamship Eclipse is in port. Her Majesty's steamship Royalist left to-day for Inagua, and the Philomel is going to Havana.

A Cuban wedding took place last evening in the Cathedral (Episcopal church). The happy couple are Don Lorenzo Jimenez, a native of Matanzas, and Doña Isabel Silva Castellanos, a native of Puerto Principe.

Business is exceedingly dull.

Yellow fever is on the increase.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis has been detached from the command of the South Atlantic Squadron and placed on waiting orders.

Commodore Charles S. Boggs has been detached from duty as member of the board of which Rear Admiral Goldsborough is president, and ordered to duty as lighthouse inspector of the Third district, relieving Commodore A. L. Case, who is ordered to duty at the Naval Academy.

Commander Francis M. Ramsay has been detached from command of the Guerriere and placed on waiting orders.

The following have been detached from the Guerriere and placed on waiting orders:—Lieutenant Commanders Charles J. McDougal, Albert S. Parker and E. T. Woodward; Lieutenants George E. Wingate and C. H. Rockwell, Surgeon Marius Duvall and Passed Assistants Joseph Hoge and Thomas R. Brown; Chaplain Henderson, Chief Engineer George H. Baker, First Assistant Robert Potts and Second Assistants J. P. Kelly, Edward Gay, Nelson Ross and J. L. Hannum.

The following have been detached from the Guerriere and ordered to Washington to be examined for promotion:—Masters Socrates Hubbard and L. E. Chenery; Ensigns John G. Talbot, R. Mason Lesle and Bloomfield McIlvaine; Midshipmen Raymond P. Rodgers, A. H. Wyckoff, L. G. Palmer, T. B. M. Mason, Boutelle Noyes, Charles F. Norton, John M. Hawley, Theo. N. Lee, Charles P. Welch, W. H. Everett, J. M. Etting and

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Cardozo.

The High and Low Church Lunacy Case—Interesting Opinion by Judge Cardozo—A Reference Ordered.

In re Caroline C. Allen.—It will be remembered that the full particulars of this case appeared in the HERALD a few days since. The son of the lady, who is an Episcopal minister, seeks to prove his mother insane and to get possession of her property in consequence. Judge Cardozo had delivered the following opinion in the premises:—

To subject the person and property of a lady to the custody and care of others on the ground of her being of unsound mind is always a matter of great delicacy and importance, while it is not possible to be too cautious. I only intend now to say that this case presents some considerations which impress me with the belief that certainly it should form no exception to that general rule, if, indeed, it does not demand unusual circumspection. I have concluded, therefore, upon a very careful examination of the papers, to direct a reference to ascertain the mental condition of Mrs. Allen at the present time, and in view of the gravity of the inquiry and of the peculiar circumstances attributed to the case, I have determined to call to my aid, as reference, Mr. Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., whose judgment the community generally will respect, and on whose opinion my judicial conscience, for the information and satisfaction of which the reference is ordered, can rest with perfect confidence. The referee will report the evidence, with his opinion; and, should he think it necessary or advisable, the lady must submit to such examination as he may approve, either by himself or such other gentleman as he may select; and he will incorporate in his report the substance of any such interviews and a statement of the effect made upon his mind by them. In the meanwhile an order may be entered staying all proceedings in the lunacy matter, except to prosecute the reference, and upon the coming in of the referee's report I will hear the counsel further upon this application, on two days' notice by either side to the other. As those who institute the proceedings to declare this lady a lunatic, waited, according to their own version, for a period of three years before moving in the matter and it does not appear that there is any especial reason for haste now, no harm can happen by the little delay incident to the reference. While, if the lady be right in her assertions upon which, of course, I do not mean to intimate any opinion at present), the consummation of a monstrous wrong will be prevented.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Trial of Policeman Matthew Campbell for the Alleged Murder of Maurice Long—One of the Jury Sick—The Trial Adjourned to Monday.

SECOND DAY.

Before Judge Cardozo.

The People vs. Matthew Campbell.—The court room yesterday was crowded to the doors, and standing room even for one more could not by any possibility be obtained. The interest felt by the large crowd of spectators in the proceedings was far more intense than was exhibited on the first day, as might be inferred from the low buzz of conversation which ran through the assemblage for nearly an hour before Judge Cardozo took his seat on the bench. At eleven o'clock the prisoner, who was attired in the summer uniform of the force, was brought into court handcuffed and in the custody of two deputy sheriffs. He is a young man of about twenty-eight years of age, tall and lithe in figure, and on the whole presents rather a quiet demeanor.

The court opened at half-past eleven o'clock and the jurors having answered to their names, except one, who was sick, several other jurors who had been summoned were called and challenged for various sufficient reasons.

Mr. Charles Spencer, associated with Mr. Vanderpoel to defend the prisoner, then expressed his desire to have the case adjourned to a future day.

Mr. Robert Holmes said that if this jury should be absolutely discharged now for the reason that one of their number was sick it might be a question for a court of review, and perhaps that proceeding might be fatal to the case of the people. His suggestion was, therefore this:—He had looked into this case and carefully, examined the facts, and he felt bound to say that his learned and esteemed friend the District Attorney would not say to the court that he deemed this case to be a case of murder, even on the *ex parte* statements which he had before him. If not a case of murder in the first degree it then became a bailable case. If the District Attorney should make that suggestion by all means let this man be bailed. Let passion cool with the coolness of the weather, and let this man be tried in October. The only question to be decided here was, was this a bailable case; or, in other words, did the District Attorney deem this a case of murder in the first degree? To keep this man in prison during the months of August and September he deemed to be a cruelty.

Judge Cardozo—I don't think any of you gentlemen are advised as to the hour and Terminer will sit. It is my intention to sit just as long as the public interests require it.

Mr. Holmes—The withdrawal of a juror, I contend, is a vital objection.

District Attorney Garvin—I do not propose to say anything on the subject except this:—The District Attorney of the city and county of New York represents a million of people. The public business is absolutely enormous. The consequence is that the District Attorney and his assistants are unable to say when a case is brought up for trial precisely what sort of case it will turn out to be. Now, it might turn out on this trial, for ought he knew, that this was one of the most aggravated cases of murder that ever was committed in the city of New York. He was not going to stand up there before his Honor and the audience now and say that he was satisfied that this was not a case of murder in the first degree and consent that this man be bailed and have his liberty, while, if he had been a common man and not a policeman the District Attorney would refuse to bail him. He held that a public officer, be he district attorney, judge, juror or policeman, should be held up to the law, and if he was guilty of any offence he must be convicted like any other man. He was not prepared to say that this was not a case of murder in the first degree, and he prepared to say it was a case of murder. Therefore he should let it take the ordinary course. Only a few days ago he tried a man and convicted him for shooting a policeman, and considered that a bold case of murder. In all cases where the police did their duty they should be protected, justified and cared for by the District Attorney when they overstepped their line of duty, and that this turned out to be such a case, the prisoner must take the consequence the same as any common individual. He would consent that the case stand over until Monday morning, when an additional juror could be obtained. If that was not satisfactory, he was ready to let it stand over until August; or he was ready to dissolve the jury now empanelled and get a new one.

Judge Cardozo said he would adjourn the case to half-past eleven o'clock on Monday morning, and discharged the eleven empanelled jurors until then, with the usual caution.

The name of the juror who pleaded sickness is William J. Mathes.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decisions.

By Judge Ingraham.

Ostime vs. Yeloff, &c.—Allowance of $100 granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

Before Judge Jones.

Moses vs. Bunker, &c.—Settled.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 18, 55, 57, 63, 84, 89, 97, 99. Call begins 123.

MARINE COURT.—Nos. 3384, 3412, 3036, 3102, 3140, 3142, 3181, 2182, 3238, 3302, 3377, 3393; Smith vs. Hilyer, Callahan vs. Van Brunt; 3418, 3416, 3417.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Budnutt's pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of ANN Street:—

1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
3 A. M.	75	67	3 P. M.	84	76
6 A. M.	76	69	6 P. M.	81	75
9 A. M.	78	69	9 P. M.	80	74
12 M.	83	75	12 P. M.	78	73

Average temperature yesterday.....71¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.....79¼

KILLED BY FALLING DOWN STAIRS.—Coroner Flynn was yesterday called to 307 East Twenty-fourth street, to hold an inquest over the remains of Mrs. Ellen McGrath, an Irishwoman, seventy years of age, whose death was the result of injuries received by falling down a flight of stairs on the 9th inst.

WONDERFUL ESCAPE.—A boy four years of age, son of Mr. E. Coleman, of No. 249 West Thirty-ninth street, on Tuesday last fell from the third story window to the pavement, and, strange to relate, was not killed. When picked up the little fellow was insensible, but in a short time, by medical attendance, the boy was restored to consciousness. However, on examination the child's skull was found fractured in two places. He is about again, and the opinion of the physician is that he will surely recover.

FATALLY KICKED BY HIS HORSE.—Yesterday afternoon information reached the Coroner's office that Frederick Histe, a German, twenty-eight years of age, had been found dead in his wagon, under circumstances which induced the belief that he had been kicked to death by his horse. The affair occurred in the upper part of the city, but where, or the circumstances connected with it, did not transpire. The body of deceased was conveyed to the Thirty-first precinct station house, where Coroner Schirmer will hold an inquest. The residence of deceased was not ascertained.

BURGLARY IN STANTON STREET.—Some time during Wednesday night the barber shop of Solomon Goldmann, No. 172 Stanton street, received the attention of burglars. They effected an entrance by forcing the lock of the door, and on entering broke open the money drawer, where a considerable sum of money was found. The thieves also carried away a large number of towels, razors, shears, &c., belonging to the poor barber, whose total loss is about $250. The robbery was yesterday reported at the Eleventh precinct station house, and a detective detailed by Captain Dixon to hunt up the thief and property.

THE ST. BRIDGET'S TEMPERANCE PICNIC.—Rev. Father Mooney, pastor of St. Bridget's church, makes the following statement relative to the picnic of the St. Bridget's Temperance Society, held on Wednesday:—In the HERALD of Thursday morning it is stated that I did not disapprove of St. Bridget's temperance picnic nor caution my parishioners from going there. Will you please do me the justice in stating in your paper that I did disapprove of said picnic, and on last Sunday spoke at the four masses to that effect, both in the name of the Most Rev. Archbishop McCloskey and in my own name? And, notwithstanding the reported success of said picnic, I can assure you that my congregation complied with my advice.

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.—The regular meeting of the Commissioners was held yesterday, President Bowen in the chair, and several important matters were considered. It appeared from the reports made by the officers that the supply of Croton water is very scant in some of the institutions, particularly in the Almshouse, Penitentiary, Charity Hospital and the Lunatic Asylum. The late important regulations establishing a system of medical attendance for the outdoor poor will be speedily perfected. It was resolved to fix the salaries of the district physicians at $500 and to appoint Drs. Austin Flint, Isaac E. Taylor, Stephen Smith, Alonzo Clark, Alfred L. Loomis and Henry D. Noyes a committee to examine candidates for such positions. The contract for painting the schooship Mercury was awarded to S. S. Lockwood at $1,000. The lower floor of the Plimpton Building was leased for the Labor Bureau at $3,000 per year. It was ordered that permission be requested of the Central Park Commissioners to allow ambulances to pass through the Park. The secretary reported that he had received $2,677 22 since the last meeting.

DEATH FROM INJURIES—AN AGED MAN FALLS AND FRACTURES HIS LEG.—Yesterday morning Warden Brennan, of Bellevue Hospital, informed Coroner Flynn that Henry Kelly, a native of Ireland, sixty-seven years of age, had died in that institution. The warden states that deceased had been brought in by ambulance from the Nineteenth precinct station house, where he was taken after being injured. In the warden's note it was further stated that on the 22d of June deceased was at the store of his son, Daniel Kelly, Forty-seventh street, between First and Second avenues, when they had some words which resulted in the ejection of the father. The latter fell on the walk, and received a compound fracture of the left leg and sustained severe shock to the system. These injuries proved fatal. After the above information was received the son of deceased called at the Coroner's office and stated that his father was a man of intemperate habits, and most emphatically denied having used force to put him out of the store, and says that the latter fell when no one was near him. Coroner Flynn will hold an inquest on the body.

SUPERANNUATED POLICEMEN.—The following policemen, against whom charges have been made on the score of incapacity, resulting from disease or old age, were placed on trial yesterday afternoon before the Board of Police Commissioners. They have lost the following amount of time since July 1, 1868:—Sergeant Thomas Wright, of the Forty-fourth (Brooklyn) precinct, 133½ days; patrolmen Michael Haggerty, of the Fifth precinct, 75½ days; Hugh McElavy, Tenth precinct, 320½ days; John C. Lorigan, Seventeenth precinct, 13 days; Patrick Kelly, Twentieth precinct, 240½ days; Peter Rice, Twenty-sixth precinct (lamed from injuries having the piles), has lost no time; John B. Davis, Twenty-ninth precinct, 336 days; Henry Gutschard, Forty-fifth precinct, 4 days; John H. Arnoux, First District Police Court, 53 days; David Roach, detective squad, 382 days. The reports on each of these men will be referred to the full Board of Police Commissioners.

Charles Gardiner, of the Forty-sixth precinct, also has been growing blind for a long time past, until now he is incapacitated from doing duty, and has resigned, his resignation to date from August 1. It is more than likely that all of the above will be placed on the retired list with a pension of $300 each a year.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

ASSAULT WITH A KNIFE.—Daniel Murray, a fierce-looking rough, was brought before Justice Dodge yesterday morning, charged by Mathew Rohen, of No. 166 Prince street, with stabbing him in the neck and face with a knife, on Wednesday, by which he was severely injured.

SHOPLIFTERS.—Sarah Thompson and Annie Jones, two shoplifters, were arrested yesterday afternoon by officer Daniels, of the Eighth precinct, on the complaint of Eliezer W. Frank, of the firm of Frank & Keisler, 38 Walker street, who detected them in endeavoring to conceal and carry away from the store a quantity of pocket handkerchiefs valued at $8 25. They were brought before Justice Dodge, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, who committed them to answer at the Special Sessions.

CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.—A middle aged German, named Frederick Bauman, was yesterday arraigned before Alderman Counter, at the Yorkville Police Court, on a charge of bigamy. The first wife, whose maiden name was Christina Neeheimer, testified that she was married to Bauman some years ago, and that four years ago her husband left her. She is the mother of four children by Bauman, and has had to work to support them since he left her. Bauman has since married another woman, and was locked up to give time for the second wife to appear against him.

STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED.—Officer Wilson, of the Twentieth precinct, discovered Margaret Mooney, at the corner of Twenty-seventh street and Ninth avenue, yesterday morning, having in her possession a gold watch and chain, valued at $250, which she was endeavoring to dispose of for forty dollars. He caused her arrest, and upon being arraigned before Justice Dodge in the afternoon she was committed to enable the officer to find an owner for the property. The watch is an excellent one, and on the chain attached to it is a silver coin with a private mark.

CURIOUS CHARGE OF ABANDONMENT.—Among the most frequent complaints at the police courts are charges of abandonment. Among those made yesterday before Judge Dowling at the Tombs was one based on rather unusual grounds. Mrs. Margaret Harris, of No. 92 James street, charged her husband with abandoning her. It turned out on investigation that she is not pleased with the home furnished her by her husband and wants to go into the country, and took this method to compel him to furnish security for payment of her board bill during her absence. The Judge gave a very impressive disquisition on the subject of marital duties and then dismissed the complaint.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES.—A young man called C. A. Metz, but who also has a large number of aliases, was yesterday arraigned before Alderman Counter, at Yorkville Police Court, on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. Mr. Pfinger, of No. 1,110 Second avenue, testified that Metz called upon him to collect the money for some ale delivered to him from the house of Mr. Gottsberger, of No. 52 New Bowery. Mr. Pfinger had a suspicion that Metz was not all right and paid him a portion of the money, and shortly after was called upon by the authorized agent of Mr. Gottsberger, who entirely ignored the man Metz. On this ground Mr. Pfinger accuses the prisoner of obtaining the money under false pretenses. Metz was locked up for examination.

THE WOUNDED POLICEMAN.

The Assault on Officer Higgins—His Statement.

Officer Patrick Higgins, of the Sixteenth precinct, who was so murderously assaulted in Sixteenth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, on the morning of the 11th instant by several desperadoes, is now out of danger and able to be about his room. On Wednesday evening Coroner Flynn called at the officer's residence, 236 West Nineteenth street, and took his statement, which is the same in substance as was printed in the HERALD the day following the occurrence. The men charged with making so unjustifiable an assault on the officer who has since been confined to his bed and room are Hugh Campbell, Owen Lafferty, Simon Fitzsimmons, Edward Lannon and John Meines.

The medical testimony showed that the officer had received thirteen scalp wounds, some of which were of a serious nature. The wounds are now mostly healed, and there appears to be no immediate danger from the injuries he has received. Such is the opinion of Dr. Shine.

A verdict against the above named prisoners was rendered by the jury, and the Coroner released them on giving $1,000 bail each for their future appearance.

Among the jurors summoned to serve in the case was Mr. Morris Roberts, a merchant doing business at No. 183 Eighth avenue. When officer Gick called upon Mr. Roberts he became unduly excited, refused to go, and procuring a pistol made some threats against the officer if he did not at once leave the place. The Coroner subsequently ordered the arrest of the refractory gentleman, who was detained to await an examination.

SMALLPOX IN THE BAY.

Twenty-Nine Cases on One Vessel—The Malady of a Virulent Character—The Sick Removed to Blackwell's Island—Precautions Against the Spread of the Contagion.

The emigrant ship Admiral, Captain Hesloop, arrived this morning at the lower quarantine with twenty-nine cases of smallpox on board. The Admiral left Bremen on the 5th of June, with 298 steerage passengers, and on the fifth day out the first case of smallpox occurred. Every precaution that could be taken under the circumstances was observed to prevent the spread of the malady, but without success, and for forty days the passengers were exposed to the ravages of the disease, which daily assumed a more threatening aspect. One patient died at sea and was hastily consigned to the ocean, and when the vessel reached New York one-tenth of her passengers were prostrated with the malady.

Immediately upon the arrival of the Admiral at the lower quarantine the sick were removed to the Smallpox Hospital at Blackwell's Island. Most of the cases are children, and all are of the most malignant type. The other passengers are detained on board the vessel, and every measure necessary to check the further appearance of the disease, such as vaccination of all on board and fumigation of the vessel, has been adopted.

The Admiral has hitherto had the reputation of being a very healthy ship, this being the first instance of her bringing contagion into port.

The ship Cynosure, Captain Teevens, with forty-one passengers, also arrived this morning, forty-three days from Liverpool, all well on board. No new cases of cholera or yellow fever are reported at quarantine, although several steamers and sailing vessels have arrived within a day or two from the West Indies and Brazil. The Saratoga which brought the yellow fever from Havana, and which lost a number of her officers from the epidemic, still lies at her anchorage, in the Lower bay, with a few men on board to take care of her. She will remain at her present station until cold weather, experience having taught that the ordinary disinfectants are not always sufficient to purify a vessel from the contagion. Of twenty-five deaths on board the Saratoga, in addition to Surgeon Quinn, who died at Havana, the following were officers:—Lieutenant Commander William A. Van Vleck, died June 29; Lieutenant George A. Flagg, June 20; Lieutenant Herman C. Roebel, June 25; Master's mate Samuel G. Blodgett, June 20; Captain's clerk William E. McMullen, June 22, and carpenter Hiram L. Dixon, June 24.

The appearance of yellow fever and smallpox in our bay, and the terrible ravages of yellow fever and cholera in the West Indies, from which vessels are daily arriving at this port, impressively warn our citizens against carelessness in sanitary measures during the approaching hot season. The filthy condition of our streets manifested in the most offensive manner to sight and smell, and the immense quantities of unripe, cholera-breeding fruit with which the city is gorged, demand the immediate and thorough attention of our Health officers; but judging from the neglect of duty manifested by city officials whose business it is to avert deadly pestilence from our community, there seems but little hope of our escaping any or all of the fearful pestilences threatening us, except in the careful observance by individuals of the laws of health. Every family should see that its place of residence and the gutters adjacent to it are kept thoroughly clean, and the green apples, peaches and other deadly fruits for sale at the street corners should be avoided as poisonous things. Unless such precautions are taken the cholera may be upon us suddenly and with as great violence as in the terrible years of pestilence from which New York and her sister cities have previously suffered.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

An Alleged Brooklyn Nuisance—Children Sicken and Strong Men Vomit—The Public Denounce It—A Health Official Loves It.

In the proceedings of the Board of Health from time to time action has occurred upon the acetic manufactory of Sprague & Close, corner of Flushing and Carlton avenues, Brooklyn.

The subject was first brought to the attention of the Board by a report from Dr. H. C. Stiles, Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, in which he eloquently portrayed the danger to life from the sickening chemical fumes that were thrown into the air by the establishment, which was run without a permit from the Board.

The Board, on his report, issued an order for its discontinuance, and the firm came in for a hearing before the referee. The evidence that was for and against the firm was submitted to the Board, the chief complainants being Colonel Broome and officers of the United States marines, whose barracks are near by. The Board heard argument by defendants' counsel and District Attorney Morris on last Wednesday week, and gave the firm a week's grace to enable them to improve upon their mode of manufacture, instructing Dr. Stiles, in the meantime, to watch the place, and report whether the same continued to be offensive, and whether a permit ought to be issued.

So much for the action of the Board last week. During the week the smell, it is alleged, became so insufferable that Mr. Morris, at the request of citizens, caused the proprietors to be arrested by the police for committing a nuisance, and it was temporarily abated.

On Wednesday last, at a meeting of the Board of Health, the matter again came up, when Mr. Spencer and his clients and District Attorney Morris were in attendance. The latter presented the following report from Dr. Stiles—the same Dr. Stiles, be it remembered, who originally reported against the alleged nuisance and supported his report by an eloquent appeal for its abatement:—

OFFICE ASSISTANT SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT,
BROOKLYN, July 20, 1869.

EMERSON CLARK, Secretary Metropolitan Board of Health:—

SIR—The Board's resolution of Wednesday last, required the Assistant Sanitary Superintendent for Brooklyn to report concerning the acetic acid factory at the corner of Flushing and Carlton avenues, as to whether the same continues to be offensive, and, second, whether a permit ought to be issued.

The former of these questions is not difficult to answer. The abundant streams of acid fumes formerly complained of have not existed during the past week, and with the present apparatus, as modified by the Board's order, need not exist. But this so-called factory consists of rough buildings of boards or, at most, sheds, rather, through the cracks and holes of which all the gases and odors generated within are readily diffused through the neighborhood, which is constantly pervaded with the odor of the acid to such an extent as to be disagreeable to most persons. In a word, the said factory is made up of pestilent little shanties, disagreeable to both sight and smell, and incompatible with the comfort and tranquility of the neighborhood.

The question whether a permit ought to be granted or not is more difficult to decide, and can most readily be valued by considering the effect of granting the permit in contrast with that of the immediate withdrawal of it. The business of the manufacture were summarily suppressed great loss and hardship would be sustained by the estimable gentlemen who have it in charge; loss of time, of contracts in rent, of material, &c., &c.

If the manufacture be not interfered with at once the senses of the immediate neighbors will still be, as they have been for nearly two years past, the prevalence of south winds mainly, offended, and sometimes seriously so; but whatever sickness might ensue would be but slight and temporary.

By immediate suppression, therefore, the hardship sustained would be altogether out of proportion to the benefit conferred for any short period of time. I would, therefore, recommend that a permit be granted for the remainder of the year only, or until the expiration of the present lease of the premises, which terminates in May next, and that the parties be required to conduct the manufacture in the meantime in such a manner as not to give needless offence.

Yours respectfully, H. C. STILES,
Assistant Sanitary Superintendent.

This report caused quite a stir in the Board, and in a discussion Mr. Morris declared he could bring fifty witnesses, if necessary, to prove that during the period covered by the above report of Dr. Stiles the smell had been worse than ever. The matter was recommitted to the referee, who yesterday took further evidence, Mr. Hastings and Mr. Morris appearing for the prosecution. The defendants and their counsel were not present.

Colonel Broome testified that on certain days last week and this the smell was worse than before; that only yesterday morning he conversed with the chemist of the works, who admitted the factory was a nuisance; that the firm proposed to move and that all the witness had testified was true.

Lieutenant Saltmeister had made investigations and found that these disgusting smells came from the factory; on Sunday morning last the smell was unusually sickening and offensive.

Captain W. J. Squires testified that on Sunday morning he saw the place in full blast, and corroborated the other witnesses that the stench was as bad, if not worse, than before.

Robert Lewis, patrolman of the Forty-fourth precinct, had frequently noticed fumes like smoke issuing from the factory, that he could smell for three blocks; it was very sickening, especially so on last Saturday and Sunday, from half-past one to three o'clock A. M.

Thomas Pfeifer, of No. 15 Carlton avenue, had often complained of the nuisance; had been compelled to close his windows to enable him to take his meals. It was especially bad on Saturday, Sunday afternoon and night. One day last week, while passing and the doors were open, the fumes came out like smoke, set him vomiting and he went home very ill.

Charles Mortimer, apothecary, testified that he lives at No. 13 Carlton avenue; the smell on Sunday morning was worse than ever.

Ellen McShane, of No. 11 Carlton avenue, swore that the smell last Sunday made her sick all day; had smelled it last night and this morning; it was insufferable, and all the neighbors complained.

Mrs. Mary Hoye, No. 15 Carlton avenue, stated that the odors made her children vomit fearfully and herself as well. Mrs. Mary Smith of the same number; Mrs. Kiernan, of No. 15; Mr. Mc Kerr, of No. 14 Adelphi street, and officer W. A. Perrin, on the post where the factory is located, bore testimony as to the sickening and repulsive character of the smells, which made most children vomit and destroyed the appetite.

District Attorney Morris, at the conclusion of the hearing, stated that if the Board did not abate the nuisance he would do it more summarily with the aid of the Metropolitan police, and he stated to the attorney for the Board that if they had any other refractory nuisances in Brooklyn that the Board could not abate to appeal to him. The offal boat of Van Brunt was called to his attention.

The New York Rendering Company.

Among the other nuisances that the Board of Health seem to fear to face is the New York Rendering Company, foot of West Thirty-eighth street, which has been recommitted to referee for further evidence. The hearing has been set for Monday, at ten o'clock, at the Central Police office, when all who are prepared to testify under oath to the character of the nuisance committed will have an opportunity of being heard.

MELANCHOLY DROWNING CASUALTY.

A Man Pushed Overboard.

Some weeks ago Julius Fellheimer, a young German who lived in Chicago, came to this city to visit his parents and other relatives, living at No. 231 East Sixtieth street. On Sunday last young Fellheimer, accompanied by some friends, went to the foot of Sixty-sixth street, East river, to bathe, in a private bathing establishment at that place kept by Messrs. Brown & Wemckens. After the necessary preparations the young man went in one of the basins where the water was shallow, and after remaining there for a time came out on the platform near where a spring-board had been placed. While standing there in his bathing dress, with his face to the water, a young stranger who had been bathing came from the water and, stepping up behind Fellheimer, gave him a violent push out and he fell into the water, which is sixty feet deep at that place. Fellheimer, who was unable to swim but little, if any at all, twice rose to the surface, and then, sinking to the bottom of the river, was drowned. The young man who pushed deceased overboard, on seeing the result of his act, jumped into the water, swam away and disappeared. His name and residence are unknown and the friends of deceased have as yet been able to find him. Search was made for the body of the deceased man and yesterday it was found floating off the foot of Twenty-second street, East river. Coroner Flynn commenced an investigation in the case and after examining Simon Seelighmann, of 108 East Eighty-fifth street, uncle of deceased, who was with him at the time of the occurrence, adjourned the further hearing until to-morrow (Saturday) morning. Two bathing masters, in attendance at the bath where Mr. Fellheimer was drowned, and also a young man, have been summoned as witnesses. The captain of the Nineteenth precinct has also been requested to make efforts to secure the young man whose presence is so much desired. It is not believed that in pushing deceased overboard he had any intention of taking his life, as they were entire strangers and had had no difficulty.

THE MYSTERIOUS WOUNDING OF AN ITALIAN.

Partial Solution of the Mystery—An Explanatory Letter.

The mystery surrounding the case of Dominick Viety, the Italian minstrel, now lying at No. 70 Thompson street, in the rear, who was brought to this city several days ago with a compound fracture of the skull, was yesterday partially dispelled by the receipt of a letter by Coroner Flynn, of which the following is a copy:—

JUNCTION, July 20.

CORONER FLYNN:—

DEAR SIR—I see in to-day's HERALD were you have two Italians arrested on suspicion of having inflicted a serious wound across the forehead of a certain man whose name has now escaped my memory. Your description in the HERALD answers to a man who was brought to my office last Saturday night by two of the men of this place and two Italians to have a man's head dressed, who had received an injury on the Central Railroad of New Jersey by a coal train, near Hampton Junction; the man was perfectly unconscious, which made it somewhat difficult to dress the wound; I found it a compound fracture of the frontal bone; I dressed it and told them it would most likely prove fatal; the two men that accompanied him seemed to be very much hurt about it; it is the opinion, as far as I can learn, that they intended getting on a coal train to go to New York, so as to avoid the fare. Respectfully yours,

G. D. ——.

Within the last day or two Viety has been partially restored to his senses, and some of his friends say that he does not charge the prisoners, with whom he was travelling, with assaulting him.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

A BODY FOUND.—The body of a child about a month old was found floating in the bay at the foot of Fifteenth street. It was supposed to have been thrown in the water while alive.

ROBBERY.—During the temporary absence of Mr. William Wright from his milk depot, at the corner of Johnson and Carll streets, yesterday afternoon, three boys entered the place and robbed the money drawer of twenty dollars. The young thieves succeeded in making their escape.

EXCURSION OF FIREMEN.—Ridgewood Hose Company, No. 7, of Greenpoint, will make an excursion to Paterson, N. J., on Monday next, and will return the same evening. The members of this company are favorably known in Paterson and will receive an ovation from the firemen of that city.

DROWNING CASUALTY.—Mr. Charles Cornell, twenty-five years of age, was accidentally drowned in the East river, foot of Quay street, Greenpoint, on Wednesday evening. His body was recovered yesterday. Mr. Cornell was an iron moulder by occupation. He met his death while bathing, the tide being strong at the time and he being weak after a hard day's work.

THE ALLEGED DEFAULTING PAYMASTER'S CLERK.—R. D. Bogart, the paymaster's clerk on board the receiving ship Vermont, who decamped last December with $30,000 of Uncle Sam's money, as it is said, and was arrested a few weeks ago in Texas, where he was running a shoe store, arrived in Brooklyn on Wednesday night on board the steamship Tiltie from Galveston. He was taken in custody of a deputy marshal and consigned to quarters where he will be likely to be found when the indictment against him shall be called up for trial.

ANOTHER RAILROAD INJUNCTION.—The Brooklyn and Newtown Railroad Company, acting under an act of the last Legislature, authorizing the removal of one of their tracks from Debevoise street and the laying of another in Gold from Willoughby and DeKalb avenues, commenced the work of putting down this track Wednesday afternoon. An injunction granted by Judge Gilbert was served upon the company and operations ceased. The ground of the application for the injunction was that under the recent decision of the Court of Appeals no railroad company has a right to lay a track in a street without compensation to the owners.

FIRE IN WILLIAMSBURG—LOSS $25,000.—At ten minutes past twelve o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the large four story brick building corner of Ainslie street and Union avenue, Williamsburg, occupied by three manufacturing firms, and a loss of $25,000 resulted on stock and machinery; but the building was saved by the firemen. The building was owned by Mr. William Cable, who occupied the first and third stories as a wire factory; his loss is $4,000; insured in various companies. The second story was occupied by the Eagle Pencil Company; their estimated loss is $12,000; fully insured. The fourth story was occupied as a hoop skirt factory by O. H. Barnard; his loss will reach $7,000; insured for $2,500 in various companies. The origin of the fire is not known. It took place in the third story.

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BY A LADY.—Mrs. George Broach, wife of the son of Mr. John Broach, cashier of the Williamsburg Savings Bank, entered Smith's drug store, at the junction of Fulton and Washington streets, and, after having procured a phial of laudanum requested the clerk to put a little arsenic in it, as she wished it for a particular purpose. She did not have the appearance of a person who contemplated self-destruction, being very respectably attired and carrying a fancy little parasol in her hand, yet the clerk suspected this was her object. He desired her to hand him the phial so that he might mix it; but this she refused to do. Detective Frost stepped in the store just at this time, and being informed of the circumstance and knowing that she had previously had some trouble with her husband took her in charge, and probably thereby saved her life. It is believed that she had already taken some of the laudanum, from the fact that she subsequently grew rather stupid. She is about twenty-five years of age, and previous to her marriage resided in the West. A few days since she appeared at the Police court and obtained a warrant for the arrest of her husband on the charge of abandonment, but the officer in whose hands the warrant was placed has been unable to discover the whereabouts of the accused.

CLAMBAKE AT ROCKAWAY BEACH.

The little steamer R. L. Mabey, Captain Phillips, left pier No. 4 yesterday morning with a numerous pleasure-seeking party of excursionists for Rockaway beach. Nearly all disembarked at the Seaside House, a handsome marine hotel, which extended through its proprietor, Mr. A. D. Failing, quite a number of invitations to an old fashioned clambake. Prior to the hour appointed for the bivalvular feed, the guests strolled through the grounds around the hotel or gambolled in the foamy, rolling surf which nowhere else tumbles in upon the sandy strip of beach in such magnificent abundance. The ladies of the party, many of whom were as beautiful as they were cheerful and light-hearted, took to the water with all the accustomed grace and glee of naiads or sea nymphs. The weather was remarkably well adapted, not alone for the bathing, but the bake as well. The latter, however, was the great and eager anticipation of the visitors, as to many of them the novelty of clams cooked upon boulders and covered with a steaming blanket of marine vegetation was a novelty of a very delightful character. Early in the afternoon a lively ratapian upon the immemorial gong announced that the feast of shellfish, &c., awaited the incisive appetites of the guests. The keen sea breeze gave additional zest to the feast, which was, altogether, a very reliskable and successful entertainment. This over, the party dispersed in various directions and made merry in arbor and flowering garden plot, or down by the beach listened with sentimental ear to what the rippling waves murmured to the breeze. As a watering place it was generally conceded that Rockaway beach, after all, possesses attractions which neither Newport nor Long Branch can surpass.

THE COLORADO EXPEDITION.

Latest from the Exploring Party—Letter from Prof. Powell's Brother—Dates to July 3.

COLORADO RIVER EXPLORING EXPEDITION,
CAMP IN RED CANON, GREEN RIVER,
July 3, 1869.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CHICAGO EVENING JOURNAL:—

The object of the expedition of which I am a member is well known to the readers of your paper, and anything in regard to it is unnecessary at this time. Our boats having arrived at Green River City, on the Union Pacific Railroad, were launched on the 24th of May and loaded with the freight, consisting of the instruments necessary for the scientific work of the expedition and provisions, chiefly flour, bacon, coffee and sugar, with such other creature comforts as the nature of the voyage and the capacity of the boats would allow.

We were thoroughly tired of our sojourn at Green River City, which is situated in a desolate region, surrounded by sandy, barren bluffs, and at one o'clock in the afternoon of the 24th we rowed into the stream and were soon out of sight of the town. Dropping down the river ten or twelve miles we landed and camped in a cottonwood grove, well satisfied with the trial trip of our little fleet of four small boats, which were built with all the "logic" displayed in the construction of the "wonderful one-hoss shay."

Continuing on our voyage the next morning, we made a distance of seventy miles during the 25th and 26th, and on the 27th passed the mouth of Henry's Fork—a small river coming into Green river from the west—when the vertical walls of "Flaming Gorge," the entrance to the upper cañon of the Green, came in view, but a few miles distant. As we entered the narrow cañon the walls of brilliant red sandstone, rising to a height of 1,200 feet, looked threatening and ominous. The low, narrow banks between the river and the walls were covered with cottonwood and box elder.

We remained at this place during the 28th and 29th, engaged in measuring the height of the walls of the cañon, collecting fossils, mending broken instruments, &c., and resumed our voyage again on the 30th. Through the cañon the river has only a narrow channel a distance of fifty miles, with often just sufficient room for the water to flow between the walls, leaving no bank of dirt or rock on either side. Sometimes, at irregular intervals, are low, narrow banks of sandy soil, dotted with small groves of cottonwood trees, with an undergrowth of box elder. Wild grapevines trail on the ground or festoon the undergrowth of the groves. Flocks of wild geese paddle in the shoal water along the banks or hurry across the rapid current in front of our boats as we pass. The stream is comparatively sluggish for some distance from the entrance, and then rapidly increases in speed till it becomes a mountain torrent. With a succession of rapids and cataracts, when the bed of the river is encumbered with large rocks, that sometimes rise a number of feet above the water.

On the night of the 30th we camped at a bend of the river, which we called Beehive Point, from the appearance of a cliff, on the left side of the river, rounded to the shape of a dome at the top, and covered with cells formed by the action of the water during some past age, to which hundreds of swallows had built their nests of clay. As the swallows flit about the cliff they look like swarms of bees, and the cliff has the appearance of a colossal beehive. Opposite this cliff, and where we camped, is a vast amphitheatre, composed of a succession of terraces, rising to a height of 1,500 feet; each platform or terrace is built of red sandstone, and the space between is a gentle slope clothed in green verdure, and on which a row of pine trees grow in the arc of a circle, and the amphitheatre is painted with alternate bands of green and red. As we near this marvellous work of nature in our little boats, a herd of mountain sheep are seen standing in a line on a terrace 200 or 300 feet above the river; and as they remain motionless, watching our approach, they look like statues exquisitely chiselled by some master artist, and we are half surprised to see them suddenly wheel around in a column of well drilled soldiers, and leaping gracefully to a platform above. file again into line and eye us with suspicion as we land our boats. This animal is much larger than the domestic sheep, and is pursued by hunters on account of the fine flavor of his meat; but is less frequently secured than other game because of the ease and rapidity with which he climbs the highest cliffs and most precipitous peaks, of which he is sovereign and sole inheritor.

Continuing our way from this place on the morning of the 31st, it became necessary to proceed with the greatest caution, as the rapids became more and more dangerous; and the most skilful handling of the oars was required to prevent the boats from being hurled by the water against the rocks that strewed the bed of the river and dashed to pieces. Finding now only a succession of rapids, many of which we had to let the boats over with ropes, we proceeded in this manner. The light boat, carrying no freight, and manned by two oarsmen and a pilot, the commander of the expedition, took the lead. The pilot, closely observing the best course to take to avoid the rocks, ran the boat ashore as soon as possible after running the rapids, and then signalled the direction with a red flag to the other boats, which were often half filled by the waves and the breakers of the rapids, and if the next rapid was thought to be practicable, we rowed into the stream and the current soon carried us to the next signal station. In this manner twenty-five or thirty miles were made during the 31st of May

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, July 22—6 P. M.

The markets in Wall street continue to exhibit even more than their usual summer dulness, noticeable not so much in the falling off in the amount of the dealings, although these are below the average, but in the absence of the excitement so usual about the Stock Exchange, and the general appearance of almost idleness as compared with the rush and confusion of a month ago. To-day did not form an exception to this condition, at least during the morning and early afternoon hours, although a slight awakening occurred after the second call. The market opened steady, with moderate activity, at almost the closing figures of last night, and continued without special features until the first call, fluctuating within an extremely narrow margin. At the first call prices were steady, but succeeding that a slight improvement occurred up to the period of the second call, at which most of the railways were a fraction higher than in the morning. Pacific Mail sympathizing in the advance. The rest of the miscellaneous list, with the expresses, on the contrary, were a shade off. Succeeding this call, however, the market developed a sudden activity, New York Central advancing to 212, and Hudson River to 184¾, the balance of the railway list sympathizing in the advance. Reading advanced to 94¼ on the report that the rates for carrying coal over the road are to be advanced next week. Michigan Southern likewise exhibited fresh activity, on the statement that the Toledo and Wabash difficulties had been amicably adjusted and all suits withdrawn. It was further stated that the company would only issue $1,000,000 of new stock instead of $4,000,000, the same to be equally divided between the parties at variance represented by Jay Gould and Azariah Boody. Also that the road from Akron to Toledo is to be built in eight months, and one from Decatur to St. Louis. Before the close the market fell off a little on the Vanderbilt shares, closing firm, however, on them, and strong on the rest of the list. The following were the prices on the second call:—Cumberland, 30 a 32; Wells-Fargo Express, 22¾ a 23; American Express, 42¼ a 42¾; Adams Express, 60 a 60½; United States Express, 73½ a 73¾; Merchants' Union Express, 10½ bid; Quicksilver, 16 a 16¼; Mariposa, 6¼ bid; do. preferred, 15¼ a 16; Pacific Mail, 83¾ a 83¾; Western Union Telegraph, 36¼ a 36¾; New York Central, 210¾ a 211; Hudson River, 183¾; Reading, 93¾ a 93½; Chicago and Alton, 158 a 160; do. preferred, 161; Wabash, 75½; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 76¾ a 76¾; do. preferred, 87; Fort Wayne, 151½ a 154; Illinois Central, 140 bid; Pittsburg, 106¾ a 106¾; Rock Island, 113¾ a 114; Northwestern, 79¾ a 79¾; do. preferred, 93¾ a 94½; New Jersey Central, 101¾ a 102.

The steadiness of the general list was shared by the governments at the opening, prices on the first call exhibiting but slight alteration from the closing figures of last night. At the noon call, upon information of a firm tone in the market on the other side and a stronger feeling in gold here, there was a marked improvement, which was maintained at the last call, the market closing steady. The transactions during the day were light. The following were the closing prices at half-past five o'clock:—United States sixes, 1881, registered, 120¾ a 120¾; do. do., coupon, 120¾ a 120¾; do. five-twenties, registered, 121¼ a 121¾; do. do., coupon, 1862, 123¾ a 123¾; do. do., coupon, 1864, 121¾ a 121¾; do. do., coupon, 1865, 121¾ a 121¾; do. do., coupon, new, 1865, 120¾ a 120¾; do. do., coupon, 1867, 120¾ a 120¾; do. do., coupon, 1868, 120¾ a 120¾; do. ten-forties, registered, 109¾ a 109¾; do. do., coupon, 110¾ a 110¾; currency bonds, 107¾ a 108.

North Carolinas, new, were the features of State bonds to-day, advancing sharply on the second call to 51, in consequence of the receipt of telegraphic advices from North Carolina to the effect that the Supreme Court of that State had declared all bond appropriations authorized to new railroads by the last Legislature unconstitutional. As the bonds which are now a good delivery at the Stock Exchange are not affected thereby, and as this decision excludes a large amount, it was expected would come on the market, the logic of the advance is obvious. After North Carolinas, new Tennessee bonds were most inquired for and strongest. The balance of the list was steady, the market closing firm at the following figures:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 62 a 62½; do., new, 56¾ a 57; Virginia, ex coupon, 57½ a 58; do., new, 60¾ a 61; Georgia sixes, 83 a 83½; do., sevens, 91½ a 92; North Carolina, ex coupon, 58 a 59; do., new, 50 a 50½; Missouri sixes, 87½ a 87¾; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 90 a 91; Louisiana sixes, 69 a 70; do., Levee sixes, 65 a 65¾; do., do., eights, 84 a 86; Alabama eights, 93½ a 94; do., fives, 63 a 65; do., sixes, sterling, 90 a 95; South Carolina sixes, 65 a 67; do., new, 64½ a 65¾; do., registered stock, 65 a 67; City Memphis sixes, 49 a 50; do. Atlanta eights, 85 a 87; do. Savannah sevens, 92 a 94; do. New Orleans consols, 70 a 73; do. do. issue railroads, 68 a 69; Mobile Ohio sterling, 65 a 67; do., eights, 57 a 60; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 70 a a 73; do., second do., 60 a 63; Memphis & Charleston, first, 87 a 90; do., second, 74 a 76; do., stock, 45 a 47; Greenville & Colorado Railroad, guaranteed, 67 a 69

Gold opened this morning at 135¾, and advanced quickly to ⅛, from which it fell again to ⅛ and ranged during the greater part of the day between these extremes, reaching 135¾ at five o'clock. The tendency to the higher figure was due in part, besides the heavy shipments of specie, to the parliamentary crisis in England, which is fraught with the gravest danger. A Cabinet crisis there has always been sufficient to produce very severe disturbance in money circles. We may well then look with alarm upon the present attitude of the Lords and Commons as one capable of producing the most afflicting results. The report of the Gold Exchange Bank for to-day furnishes the following items:—Gold cleared, $60,203,000; gold balances, $1,575,677; currency balances, $2,108,844. The disbursements of coin interest were $262,042. The steamer Weser took with her $350,000 in specie, and the Missouri $480,000, making an aggregate of $830,000.

The aggregate amount of proposals submitted to the Sub-Treasurer to-day for the $1,000,000 government gold, advertised to be sold, was $1,975,000. The awards were as follows:—100,000 at 135.30; 200,000 at 135.33/32; 200,000 at 135.22½; 200,000 at 135.21¾; 150,000 at 135.20½; 50,000 at 135.30; 50,000 at 135.22; 25,000 at 135.26; 25,000 at 135.23.

Foreign exchange is steady, without change in rates. We quote:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 109¼ a 109¾; bankers', 109¾ a 110¼; short sight, 110¾ a 110¾; Paris, sixty days, 5.18¾ a 5.12½; short sight, 5.12½ a 5.10¾; Antwerp, 5.18¾ a 5.12½; Switzerland, 5.18¾ a 5.12½; Hamburg, 35¾ a 36; Amsterdam, 40¼ a 40¾; Frankfort, 40¼ a 40¾; Bremen, 78¾ a 79¼; Prussian thalers, 70¾ a 71¼.

The money market worked during the early part of the day similarly to yesterday, the rate on call loans being six per cent on government and seven on stocks. Later, however, owing to the heavy disbursements by the Treasury on account of the bonds purchased yesterday, there was a relaxation from these figures, and transactions are reported at five and six towards the close. Discounts are also easier, the extreme range being eight to twelve per cent, with the bulk of business between these figures.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, July 22—10:15 A. M.

$3000	US 6's, '81, c....	120⅝	
1000	do.....c	120⅝	
1000	US 5-20, c, '62.....c	123⅜	
8000	US 5-20, r, '65.....	121	
6000	US 5-20, c, '67.....s3	120¾	
2000	do.....c	120¾	
1800	US 5's, 10-40, c....	110¼	
10000	do.....	110	
28000	US 5-20, c, '65, n....	120¾	
25000	US 5's, 10-40, reg.	109¾	
10000	US 6's, cur'cy	107¾	
2000	Tenn 6's, ex coup..	62	
12000	do.....	62¼	
10000	Tenn 6's, new.....	56	
40000	do.....	56¾	
5000	Va 6's, ex coup.....	57¾	
10000	Va 6's, new, bds.all	190	
24000	N Car 6's, n.....	47¾	
10000	do.....	48	
1000	Missouri 6's.....	87¾	
10000	La 6's, 1 b.....	70	
10000	Louisiana 6's.....	70	
10000	Ala 8's, bds.....	94	
4000	do.....	93¾	
10000	California 7's.....	106	
31000	Mich Cen 8's, n bs.	113½	
2000	do.....	113¾	
1200	C, R & Q stock.....	87	
5000	C & R I&P RR 7's.	93¾	
3000	do.....	94	
10000	Pitts, Ft W&Chic..	94	
10000	Pitts, Ft W&Chic..	93¾	
1000	do.....	93¾	
11000	C, C&Ind Cen 1st.	84	
1000	Morris & Essex 2d.	95	
2000	St L, Jack & Chi 1st	95	
	8 shs	Fourth N Bk.....	105
	5 shs	Bank of State of NY	112
100	Canton Co.....	60	
100	West U Tel.....	78¾	
300	do.....bat call	36⅞	
100	Quicksilver Min.....	15	
200	Adams Express.....	60¾	
	10 Dub & Sioux C RR..	10¾	

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$2000	US 6's, '81, reg....	120⅝	
50000	do.....	120⅝	
10000	do.....	120⅝	
1000	do.....	120¾	
48000	US 6's, '81, c.....	120⅝	
2000	do.....c	120⅝	
10000	do.....c	120⅝	
3000	US 5-20, c, '64.....	121⅝	
25000	do.....	121⅝	
5000	US 5-20, c, '65.....	122⅛	
50000	US 5-20, c, '65, r.	122⅝	
7000	do.....	122⅝	
12000	do.....	121⅞	
15000	US 5's, 10-40, c....	110⅛	

One o'Clock P. M.

$10000	Tenn 6's, new....	56⅛	
2000	Va. 6's, ex c.....	57½	
20000	N C 6's, new.....	48¾	
31000	do.....	49¾	
60000	do.....	50	
20000	do.....	51	
10000	do.....	50¾	
10000	Ala 8's, bonds.....	93¾	
5000	Pol & Wab 2d m....	82	
2000	Mor & Es 2d m.....	95	

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

Pacific Mail.....	83¼ a 83¾	St Paul pref.....	87 a 87¼
West Un Tel.....	35¾ a 36⅛	Ft Wayne.....	152¼ a 154
N Y Central.....	211⅛ a 211⅞	Mich Southern..	105¾ a 105⅝
Erie.....	23¾ a 24⅛	Pittsburg.....	107¾ bid
Hudson River..	183¾ a 184¾	Rock Island....	114⅜ a 114⅝
Reading.....	94 a 94¼	Northwestern..	79¾ a 80
St Paul.....	76¾ a 77		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, July 22—6 P. M.

COTTON.—There was but little business consummated in this staple to-day, there being scarcely any demand, but with continued moderate offerings prices ruled steady at yesterday's quotations. The sales were 764 bales, of which 619 were for spinning and 145 on speculation. For future delivery the sales were 200 bales, basis low middling, for December, at 26¾c. We quote:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	New Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	25	25¾	24½
Good ordinary	29	30¾	29¾
Low middling	31¾	32¾	33¾
Middling	34¾	34¾	35
Good middling	35	35¾	36

COFFEE.—For Rio the market was quiet but steady at former prices. Of Laguayra 600 bags were sold at 17c. a 17½c., gold, duty paid. Other kinds were dull, but unchanged.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 13,965 bbls. flour, 1,319 do. corn meal, 98,152 bushels wheat, 84,240 do. corn, 15,035 do. oats. Flour was steady under a good demand from the home trade and a firm inquiry for export. California was also nominal. The sales were about 13,000 bbls., of which 2,000 a 3,000 bbls. extra State, for export, at $6 50. Southern flour was dull and nominal. The sales were about 1,000 bbls. Rye flour was in good demand and firm at former prices, the sales being 750 bbls. For corn meal there prevailed a good demand, and sales were made of 1,000 bbls. at $4 75 for Jersey, $5 17½ for Fairfax, $5 for yellow Western and $5 60 for white do. We quote:—

No. 2 State.....	$4 50 a $5 50
Superfine State.....	5 50 a 6 00
Extra State.....	6 25 a 6 75
Choice do.....	6 75 a 7 00
Superfine Western.....	5 50 a 6 00
Extra do.....	6 20 a 7 00
Choice do.....	6 75 a 9 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands.....	6 25 a 7 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands.....	7 00 a 8 50
St. Louis low extra.....	6 00 a 7 50
St. Louis straight extra.....	7 50 a 8 50
St. Louis choice double extra.....	8 00 a 9 00
St. Louis choice family.....	10 00 a 11 00
Southern choice and family.....	8 00 a 11 50
Southern superfine and extra.....	5 50 a 8 00
California flour (sacks and bbls).....	6 50 a 9 50
Rye flour.....	5 25 a 6 75
Corn meal, city.....	4 75 a 4 90
Corn meal, Brandywine.....	5 00 a 5 25
Corn meal, Jersey.....	4 75 a —

—Wheat was in moderate request, but the market was firmer under more favorable advices per cable. The sales were about 70,000 bushels, at $1 44 for No. 3 spring, $1 45 for inferior No. 2 do. in store, $1 50 a $1 51 for prime do. afloat (closing quiet at $1 50 bid), $1 54 a $1 55 for No. 2 do., $1 60 for amber Western or Michigan, $1 65 for white do., $1 63 a $1 77½ for California, the lower price for weevil cut and the higher for very choice, and $1 65 for amber Western and State. Corn was scarce and the market was excited, prices advancing 5c. a 6c. per bushel. The demand was very active and the sales amounted to about 175,000 bushels, part for speculation, at 75c. a 95c. for unsound new mixed Western, 98c. a $1 05 for sound do. in store, $1 03¼ a $1 08 for do. afloat and $1 06 a $1 07 for yellow Western. Oats were firm at 80c. a 81c. in store, and 83c. a 84c. afloat, with sales of about 50,000 bushels within the range. Rye was quiet but steady at $1 27 a $1 27½ for Western and $1 29 a $1 30 for State. Both barley and barley malt continued to rule dull and nominal.

FREIGHTS.—The market continued to rule dull, but rates were generally unchanged. Engagements were still quiet, but holders were firm. The engagements were:—To Liverpool 1,200 bbls. flour (to fill) at 1s. 9d., 75 bbls. tobacco at 17s. 6d., and per steamer 125 hhds. tobacco at 20s., 3,000 boxes cheese at 40s., 250 boxes bacon at 45s. To Glasgow, per steamer, 500 boxes cheese at 40s., and 22,500 bushels wheat at 7½d. To Rotterdam 100 bbls. crude turpentine at 4s., and 150 boxes extract logwood at 25s. The charters were:—A North German bark 800 bbls. petroleum at 3s. 7½d., to Bremen, and 8s. 10½d. if to Hamburg. A small vessel to the Baltic with petroleum, on private terms. A Norwegian bark from Philadelphia to a direct port on the continent with 3,400 bbls. petroleum at 5s. 3d., and a bark from Philadelphia to the Baltic with 3,500 bbls. petroleum on private terms.

GUNNIES.—Bags were dull and prices were nominal at 15c. a 17c. Bagging was in moderate demand, sales of about 216 bales at 23¼c. a 23½c., and in Boston 100 do. at 22¾c. and (rumored) 200 do. at 23c.

GLUE was quiet and heavy. Sales 17,000 lbs. Cologne and 4,000 do. German on private terms.

HAY.—The demand was moderately active and prices were steady, at 55c. a 85c. for shipping, 90c. a $1 20 for retail lots, $1 30 a $1 50 for long rye straw and $1 35 a $1 45 for short do.

HOPS.—There was no change to note in the condition of the market. There was but little demand, and that was chiefly for the better grades, which, however, were held with firmness as former quotations. Prices were unchanged in value. Prices ranged from 7c. to 15c., and the sales were about 70 bales.

HEMP.—The market was still dull, and prices were nominal at 12½c. a 12¾c., gold, for Manila, 4c. a 4¼c. do. for jute, 10c. a 10¾c., do., for Sisal, and 8c. a 8¾c., do., for Tampico, in bond.

MOLASSES.—The market was very quiet for all kinds, the demand being light, and prices were nominally at 35c. a 40c. for Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 43c. a 49c. for do. clayed, 48c. a 53c. for do. muscovado, 50c. a 70c. for Porto Rico, 80c. a 85c. for New Orleans, and 55c. a 80c. for Barbadoes. Sales 240 hhds. Porto Rico on private terms. Stock, to-day, 10,378 hhds. Cuba, 5,749 do. Porto Rico, 3,749 do. English Islands, and 200 bbls. New Orleans.

NAVAL STORES.—The spirits turpentine the market was dull, the demand continuing light, but prices were steady at yesterday's quotations, viz.:—42½c. a 43½c. for merchantable and shipping lots. The sales were 75 bbls. at 42½c. a 43c. Of crude turpentine 100 bbls. were sold on private terms. Rosin was slow of sale, but without change in value. The sales were 2,000 bbls. common strained at $2 25, 90 do. opaque at $2 50 a $2 55, 100 do. No. 1 at $2 75 a $2 75 (chiefly at $2 50 a $2 75), 170 do. low pale at $4 90 a $5 and 1,072 do. No. 2 at $2 40 a $2 75. We quote:—Strained, $2 25 a $2 30; No. 2, $2 40 a $2 75; No. 1, $3 a $4 25; pale, $4 50 a $5 50; extra do. and window glass, $6 a $8. Of tar the market was quiet, but prices were firm, however, at $3 12½ a $3 25 for Wilmington and $2 50 a $2 75 for Washington.

OILS.—Linseed was firm at 98c. a 81, in casks, but wheard of no further sales of importance. Crude whale was steady, with sales of 925 bbls. at or about $1 05. Other kinds were quiet at former prices.

PETROLEUM.—Crude, in bulk, was in improved demand, but the business was moderate, being restricted by the increased firmness of sellers, who demanded at the close 17½c. a 17¾c. for large lots. Early in the day 2,000 bbls. were sold at 16¾c. a 17c., chiefly at the latter price. Crude, in bbls., was also firmer and prices were nominal at about 22c. The market for refined was unusually active and decidedly higher, the demand being chiefly for export. At the opening a few sales were made at 32c. a 32½c., but subsequently considerable business was transacted at 32½c. a 32¾c., and at the close the market was firm, though quiet at 32¾c. a 32¾c., with only moderate offerings. The sales amounted to 20,500 bbls., including 1,000 bbls., for July, at 32c.; 5,000 do., for July, at 32⅛c.; 10,000 do., for July or August, at 32¾c.; 3,500 do., for the first half August, at 32¾c., seller's option; 3,000 do., for the last half August, at 32¾c., seller's option; 1,000 do., for the last half September, at 33c., and 10,000 cases in tins at a trifle below 33c. Naphtha was quiet, but firm, at about 16c. for shipping lots. In Philadelphia the market was more active and firmer, and prices advanced ¼c. a ½c. per gallon, closing at 31¾c. for standard white, for July delivery. The sales were 17,000 bbls., including 1,000 for July at 31½c., 2,000 do. on the spot and for July at 31¾c., 1,500 do. for July at 31¾c. a 31¾c.—almost all at the latter price—2,000 do. for the last half August at 32½c. a 32¾c., and 5,000 do. from August to December at 33½c. for August and 33c. for September to December.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 5 bbls. pork, 100 pkgs. beef, 123 do. cut meats, 392 do. and 750 kegs lard. The market for pork was still quiet, but prices were without change of moment, new mess closing at about $32 75, with light offerings. There were sales of 600 bbls. at $32 75 for new mess, $32 for city do., $26 50 a $27 50 for prime and extra prime, and $28 75 for Western prime mess. No sales were reported for future delivery. Live hogs were dull and prices were nominally 9½c. a 10c., with arrivals of 4,335 head. Beef was in moderate demand at steady prices, and sales were made of 125 bbls. at $8 a $13 for plain to prime mess and $16 a $20 for extra do. Pierce beef was still dull and prices were nominally $23 a $25 for prime mess and $25 a $30 for India do. Beef hams were steady and firm, with sales of 100 bbls. at $28 a $30. For cut meats the market was only moderately active, but firm, at 13¾c. a 14c. for dry salted and pickled shoulders, 15¾c. a 16c. for smoked do., 12c. a 18½c. for pickled hams and 20c. a 20½c. for smoked and bagged do. Bacon was also of safe and we heard of no transactions; prices were firm, however, at former quotations. The market for lard was quiet, the demand being light, and prices were scarcely so firm. The sales were 350 packages at 17c. a 19¾c. for No. 2 prime steam and kettle rendered. Butter—State was only in moderate demand, but being in light stock was held at about former prices, while Western was in fair supply and in good demand, nearly in value. Cheese was moderately sought after and prices were steady at the appended quotations. We quote:—

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, full yellow..... per lb.	34c. a 36c.
State firkins, light colored.....	31c. a 33c.
Western reserve firkins, full yellow.....	25c. a 27c.
State, half firkin tubs, good to extra.....	34c. a 35c.
State, half firkin tubs, good to prime.....	31c. a 33c.
Orange and Sussex, fresh pails, good to extra..	33c. a 40c.
Western tub, fair to good.....	21c. a 24c.
State and Western, common.....	16c. a 19c.

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factories, extra.....	14½c. a 15c.
Factories, fair to good.....	13c. a 14c.
Factories, common.....	9c. a 11c.
Factories, skimmed.....	8c. a 10c.
Farm dairies, extra.....	13c. a 14½c.
Farm dairies, fair to good.....	12c. a 12½c.

RICE.—Carolina was steady in demand with sales of about 75 casks at from 8½c. to 9¼c., the market ruling firm at those prices. Rangoon was dull, but unchanged.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was tolerably active, the demand being chiefly for refining grades, and prices were steady at the quotations appended. The sales were 1,100 hhds. at 11¾c. a 12¾c. for Cuba, 12¾c. for Porto Rico and Demerara on private terms. Refined was only in moderate demand and prices were unchanged, viz.: 14¾c. for yellow, 14¾c. a 14¾c. for extra C and 13c. a 13¾c. for soft white. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 10¾c. a 11¼c.; fair do., 11¼c.; good do., 11¾c.; fair to good grocery, 12c.; good do., 12¼c.; prime to choice do., 12¾c. a 12¾c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 10¾c. a 12¾c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 10c. a 11¾c.; melado, 8c. a 9c. Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 10, 11¾c. a 11¾c.; do. do., 10 to 12, 12c. a 12¼c.; do. do., 13 to 15, 12¾c. a 13¾c.; do. do., 16 to 19, 13¾c. a 14¾c.; do. do., 19 to 20, 14¾c. a 15¼c.; do. do. white, 14¾c. a 15¾c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 11¾c. a 11¾c.; grocery do., 12c. a 12¾c. Messrs. C. Amann & Co. made the stock to-day as follows:—180,562 hhds., 148,561 boxes, 121,381 bags and 2,143 melado.

SEEDS.—Grass were slow of sale but firm, at 13c. a 14c. for clover, $3 25 for Timothy and $2 60 and $2 70 for rough flax. Linseed was firm, with an improved demand, the sales being 2,000 bags to arrive per Colorado at $2 15 gold, duty paid, and in Boston 1,000 do. at $2 12½ do.

STRAITS continued in light demand, but steady in value, common to prime being quoted 19c. a 20c. We heard of no sales this moment.

TIN was steady in value, with a fair demand, the sales being about 30,000 lbs. at 31¾c. a 31¾c. according to quality.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 339 bbls. The demand was still light, but the market was firm. The sales were 59 bbls. at $1 06, tax paid.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Virginia Election, July 6, 1869—Official Returns.

The following tabular exhibit of the vote for Governor in the recent election has been compiled from the official returns received at headquarters from every county and city in the State. The right hand columns give the official results of the revised registration in June, as far as reported. The figures of the registration of 1867 are inserted for the delinquent counties, which are indicated by asterisks:—

	Governor. Walker.	Wells.	Registration. White.	Col'd.
*Accomac	2,319	1,463	2,053	1,470
Albemarle	2,911	2,220	3,063	3,107
Alexandria	1,677	1,835	2,145	2,240
Alleghany	626	43	647	196
Amelia	1,031	1,393	845	1,695
Amherst	1,684	1,293	1,857	1,603
Appomattox	931	740	1,057	1,088
Augusta	3,754	1,170	4,563	1,582
Bath	492	25	496	126
Bedford	2,325	1,914	3,079	2,359
*Bland	479	199	687	56
Botetourt	1,148	573	1,904	721
Brunswick	939	1,668	1,091	1,926
Buckingham	1,193	1,417	1,159	1,869
*Buchanan	174	28	463	5
Campbell	3,037	2,590	3,356	3,523
Caroline	1,523	1,345	1,582	1,645
Carroll	662	415	1,573	72
Charles City	892	628	417	841
Charlotte	1,129	1,653	1,105	2,267
Chesterfield	2,201	2,037	2,572	2,325
Clarke	677	450	961	488
Craig	299	63	514	47
Culpepper	1,212	895	1,305	1,086
Cumberland	629	1,126	674	1,503
*Dinwiddie	828	1,552	705	1,606
Elizabeth City	369	1,516	493	1,754
*Essex	719	1,091	576	1,124
Fairfax	1,177	1,036	1,728	1,100
Fauquier	2,220	1,185	2,500	1,550
*Floyd	679	434	1,360	189
Fluvanna	1,037	716	1,007	1,023
*Franklin	1,649	836	2,109	1,091
Frederick	1,572	874	2,539	715
*Giles	611	117	829	159
Gloucester	970	939	1,086	1,049
Goochland	850	1,394	824	1,641
Grayson	760	260	1,397	131
Greene	571	142	620	273
Greensville	345	764	406	853
Halifax	2,489	2,433	2,181	3,624
Hanover	1,812	1,562	1,804	1,721
Henrico	1,722	1,537	1,832	2,133
Henry	810	893	1,017	1,006
Highland	508	69	717	74
Isle of Wight	1,012	607	1,071	743
James City	260	530	301	635
King George	545	513	585	600
*King and Queen	813	849	719	883
King William	612	989	624	903
*Lancaster	416	598	472	734
Lee	1,219	140	1,487	129
Loudon	2,149	1,532	3,336	1,209
Louisa	1,324	1,496	1,430	1,905
Lunenburg	1,061	840	934	1,318
Madison	965	581	870	678
Matthews	610	372	757	387
Mecklenburg	1,519	2,684	1,603	3,181
*Middlesex	479	452	383	409
*Montgomery	1,207	705	1,546	567
Nansemond	1,094	1,168	1,273	1,325
Nelson	1,560	1,133	1,626	1,466
New Kent	507	525	533	592
Norfolk City	1,988	2,068	2,119	2,213
Norfolk county	2,166	3,560	3,120	3,707
*Northampton	505	1,070	599	1,004
Northumberland	702	517	943	451
Nottoway	558	1,313	581	1,566
Orange	1,093	902	1,154	1,177
Page	942	139	1,436	199
*Patrick	603	445	1,197	326
Petersburg	1,822	2,871	2,115	3,186
Pittsylvania	2,967	2,780	3,472	3,971
Powhatan	1,029	1,154	571	1,300
Prince Edward	750	805	913	983
Prince Edward	920	1,430	941	1,836
*Prince George	534	1,174	535	1,095
Prince William	805	361	1,181	356
*Pulaski	663	596	693	366
Rappahannock	933	419	1,143	523
Richmond City	6,215	6,143	7,551	7,259
Richmond county	599	593	729	792
Roanoke	794	692	1,203	725
Rockbridge	2,129	1,009	2,595	1,119
Rockingham	2,702	507	3,883	518
Russell	864	470	1,714	231
*Scott	829	536	1,884	110
Shenandoah	1,742	362	2,716	213
Smyth	1,031	392	1,501	352
Southampton	1,275	1,199	1,255	1,419
Spottsylvania	1,338	896	1,599	1,128
Stafford	924	194	1,034	286
Surry	546	617	584	605
Sussex	632	1,128	613	1,175
*Tazewell	1,067	342	1,303	275
Warren	704	134	853	211
Warwick	194	291	143	338
Washington	1,971	599	3,121	589
Westmoreland	731	662	841	779
Wise	436	101	664	9
Wythe	1,379	511	1,523	559
York	433	1,191	536	1,350
Totals	119,192	101,291	144,515	118,763
Majority for Walker				18,264

The vote for Walker is over 20,000 (or 18 per cent) less than the white registration, and that for Wells about 13,000 (or 16 per cent) less than the colored registration.

The number of votes cast at the convention election in 1867 was 76,084 white and 93,145 colored.

The vote on the clauses resulted as follows:—For clause 4, section 1, article 3 of constitution (disfranchising), 84,404; against, 124,361. Majority, 39,957. For section 3, article 3 (test oath), 83,111; against, 124,196. Majority, 40,992.

The Campaign in Pennsylvania.

SERENADE TO ASA PACKER—A SHORT SPEECH.

Asa Packer was serenaded at his hotel in Philadelphia on Wednesday evening last, and in response to a call made the following remarks:—

Gentlemen of the Asa Packer Club and fellow-citizens and democrats—I thank you for this expression of your kindness, and for the honor you have done me in conveying to me in this manner your congratulations. I thank you for having designated me as your standard bearer in the coming campaign. I can hardly give expression to my feelings in acknowledgment of the compliment paid me by the Asa Packer Club and the democratic party, both here and in Harrisburg. It is deserving of my highest gratitude. I hope to be worthy of all the honor you bestow upon me. The efficiency of this club in the work begun and carried on thus far is deserving of great praise, and I trust you will continue the good work to the end of the campaign. I know you will from the earnest manner in which you have entered upon it. I will endeavor on my part to lead you, as you have placed me in the van, to victory. If we fail it shall not be because of any neglect on my part. You will excuse me from making a speech, as it is no part of my vocation. There are those whose calling it is to talk; mine has been to work. (Cheers.) I leave the talking to others, and will myself endeavor to do my share of the work. Thanking you for the kindness and friendship manifested in this greeting, I bid you good night.

The Philadelphia *Age* of the 22d inst. says:—

Asa Packer and Cyrus L. Pershing were yesterday officially notified of their nomination as the candidates of the democratic party for the offices of Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court. The notification was in the form of a letter signed by Charles R. Buckalew, Lewis C. Cassidy, of this city, and Robert E. Monaghan, of Chester county, and an answer will be returned by the distinguished gentleman in a few days.

Reopening of the Radical War Against General Grant.

Wendell Phillips discourses as follows in the *Anti-Slavery Standard* of this week, under the head of "Forgotten Promises:"

General Grant was commended to the country as a man of few words, but sure to mean even more than he said, and to do far more than he would condescend to promise. The few words he had uttered were all carefully gathered up and made the most of. The weighty sentences of the Delphic oracle were never studied with more anxious care than were his rare and brief sayings.

A man who speaks so seldom and with such deliberation may fairly be presumed to weigh all he says, and each sentence or treasured word built on is a pledge, to which the nation may not unreasonably hold him. When he said, in 1866, "I never could have believed that I should favor giving negroes the right to vote, but that seems to me the only solution of our difficulties," men felt assured that on this point he might be trusted, and hence almost expected the commission which his inaugural gave to the fifteenth amendment. Indeed General Grant may be said to have been elected more on the promises he had incidentally made than on any express contract with the Chicago Convention.

Why, then, is not martial law proclaimed? Is the promise forgotten? He cannot claim that circumstances have changed. Georgia, Texas, Mississippi remain still in the same condition, so far as their relation to the nation is concerned, as they were when General Grant recommended this course to Andrew Johnson. Has life grown any more secure there? We know that every trustworthy witness who gets audience of the President brings him evidence that the same anarchy prevails. Does the great captain cat his ear when words fall there any influence in the White House that blind the eyes which saw so clearly while in the camp? We have sometimes wished that some clear-headed and keen-sighted adviser could approach the President. But, after reading this, we know no one who could put the duty in a clearer light than the President himself has placed it two years ago.

Assassination for our opinion is as frequent—loyal men dying, or hiding, for safety, while rebels are firing salutes under Confederate flags in Southern capitals! Is it a King Log with a paper sceptre that sits in the White House? We were told that if we made a soldier President we should have a strong government, full of decision; one that could not be bullied. For all we have seen in four months, we might as well have had, in the White House, clumsy James of England, who always fainted at the sight of a sword. Gloomy prophets feared that under Grant we should have a *coup d'état*, and that he would take possession of the government. Thus far it seems more likely that Beauregard will make a *coup d'état* and take possession of Grant.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION.

Latest from the Seat of War in Paraguay—Further Advance of the Allies—Commercial Intelligence—Railroad Schemes—Petition to Abolish the Export Duties.

BUENOS AYRES, June 14, 1869.

The steamer from Paraguay has just arrived, bringing news of a further advance of the allies. General [illegible] at the head of a strong division, is preparing to cross the river Tebicuari and take the important town of Villa Rica. Minister Paranhos leaves this place on Tuesday for Paraguay to proceed to carry out the objects of his mission. Three Paraguayans—Ezuzguza, Bedoya and Valiente—leave in a few

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

Large Graduating Class—The Alumni Dinner—Speech of General Sherman.

HANOVER, N. H., July 22, 1869.

Commencement Day, proper, at Dartmouth College was celebrated to-day, and the exercises have passed off with more than the usual éclat. A large meeting of the alumni was held this morning, at which a resolution was adopted with a view to obtaining $200,000 for the college, of which $25,000 were subscribed on the spot, and the friends of the college are sanguine that the full amount will be readily raised.

The commencement exercises took place in the large tent, which was again crowded to its utmost capacity. The exercises consisted of orations, dissertations and disputations, in which some twenty members of the graduating class took part, and one poem, the whole pleasantly interspersed with music by the Germania band. The class numbered fifty-four—just fifty more than the first class that graduated from the college.

At the close of the literary exercises honorary degrees were conferred as follows:—D. D.—Rev. Edmund Fisher, Rev. O. Wanash College, Indiana; Rev. Daniel Hopkins Emerson, of Philadelphia; Rev. Horace Eaton, of Palmyra, Ll. D.—James F. Joy, of Detroit, Mich.; Henry A. Bellows, of New Hampshire; Jonathan E. Sargent, of Massachusetts. A. M.—Rev. John W. Allen, of Northampton, Mass.; Ogsian Ray, of Lancaster, N. H.; Josiah H. Benton, Jr., of Lancaster, N. H.; General John Bedell, of Bath, N. H.; John Ward Dean, of Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. William H. Muzzey, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Ryland Fletcher, of Cavendish, Vt.

The alumni then formed in procession and marched to a temporary structure erected on the common, where about 700 sat down to dinner, with invited guests and others, who increased the number to nearly a thousand. A blessing was invoked by Rev. Professor Calvin E. Stone, of Andover, Mass., and then about an hour was spent in making away with the good things at the table, to which a fast of eight hours gave a peculiar zest. At the conclusion of the repast the doxology,

"From all that dwell below the skies,"

was sung, in accordance with a time-honored custom, after which the company repaired again to the tent, where the after dinner speeches were to take place. Judge Chase occupied the chair and called first upon Governer Stearns, whom he said, he trusted the men and women of New Hampshire knew how to love and to honor for his services to New England in connection with her railroad interests. Governor Stearns was greeted with hearty applause and spoke briefly of the importance of extending the advantages of such a literary institution as the college as widely as possible, expressing the opinion that the State should extend to it whatever aid might be necessary to make it effective for the public good. The Governor concluded by proposing the lasting honor and prosperity of Dartmouth College and of all her sons.

The President then said:—Two things within the last few years have astonished the world. The first was when, the country being in danger, a million of citizens became soldiers for its safeguard: the other that when the million of soldiers the danger being passed, at once became citizens; the last hardly less glorious than the first. Of these citizen soldiers one of the gallant leaders is now here—one who led them to honorable victory in the field, and now contemplates with joyous satisfaction their return to the peaceful walks of life. I call upon General Sherman.

The General was enthusiastically cheered as he rose to respond. He said:—Mr. President, I was in hopes, of course, that anything I had to say would be said in yonder building, where the jingling of glasses and plates might have covered up some of the deficiencies of my words. (Laughter.) But these old gentlemen are cunning ones to save adjourned to this tent, now so beautifully filled with ladies and gentlemen who probably expect of me far more than I can give. I almost feel abashed on attempting to speak in the presence of the Chief Justice and the many men of learning here—aye, of the very boys who but a short time since were speaking in language far more appropriate than I could ever hope to utter. I am simply a plain soldier and can say what I have to say in few words, direct to the purpose, and if I had any special subject whatever worthy of this occasion I would endeavor to pursue it; but for want of a better, I will express the very great pleasure I have experienced to-day and yesterday in seeing not only the intelligence of the young men whose graduation we have come here to witness, but the spirit of kindness and reverence which every one of them, and all, in fact, have manifested towards the aged men who direct its interests and towards the cause of learning. Learning of all kinds is entitled to our veneration, whether it be in Dartmouth, or Yale, or Harvard, at West Point, or in the common schools. Learning is learning; it improves us all, and we never become too old to learn. We learn to-day and we learn to-morrow, and I suppose we shall continue to learn to the very last hour of our lives. We cannot tell for God alone to say on which day we shall make the most progress. I am not, and do not profess to be learned in books, learned in arts or learned in mere words, but in deeds; I profess to having some knowledge of forming men into organizations where their physical power as well as their mental power may produce its full effect. You here have an organization, you here have a system which you may call civil, but it is military. The authority of every one of your professors is defined, and they group you into classes; they group classes into other classes, and even after you leave the institution they have a hold on your affections, which bound you with a single soul, which the man who wants you may move to some common purpose. That is exactly like a military organization. We combine men by tens, hundreds, thousands and tens of thousands—all animated by one purpose and guided by one mind, so that they are a concentrated purpose, and will press forward to the accomplishment of that object, be that object be the salvation of a nation, then the cause is glorious, and enlists the feelings and challenges the admiration of all mankind. (Loud applause.) Therefore, in that sense, I, too, profess to be a teacher, simply in the lesser art of organization: simply in the lesser art of combining units and uniting them into thousands, and directing them in the interests of the government, which commands me to do that which is her pleasure, and is my pleasure, too. (Renewed applause.) It is a common feeling among civilians that soldiers are men of violence. There is nothing further from the truth. I appeal to the history of America, to the history of our own country from Washington to the present moment, to show that the military men of this country have always been subordinate men—subordinate to the law, subordinate to the authorities—never setting up their own judgment in antagonism with that of the nation, but executing its will when that will had found full expression in laws with a fidelity beautiful to behold; and so long as I continue to hold power and influence I shall ever direct that power and influence to the end that the military of this country, whether a small force scattered all over the nation, or a vast army of volunteers gathered together for some special purpose, shall sustain the laws of the land and support the authority you may place over me. Therefore I feel the same interest in education that you do. It lessens my task; it lessens the task of every governor; it lessens the task of the Chief Justice. Where throughout the land, in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Florida and Ohio—where schools and colleges are founded, where men are taught what law means, what order means, what civilization means, what refinement means—it is far easier and more pleasing to govern intelligent men than ignorant rude, untutored men. The one acts from a high motive and principle, aiding and supporting you in carrying out your purpose without confusion, whereas the other must be driven to it by force. Therefore I have a personal interest in education, and in every intelligent lad I meet I see that which, I hope, will pervade all America, and when it does there will be no need of armies and very little need of courts. (Applause.) Gentlemen, I thank you for the many compliments you have paid me; especially would I thank the young men, who have alluded to me in three or four passages of surpassing compliment. I would also express my thanks to the President and other officers of the college. I wish them one and all a long life. I wish the college may live to the third and fourth and tenth centuries, and I hope it will live as long as there is an America, and that I know will live to the end of time. (Prolonged applause.)

The President then called upon Mr. Job Lyman, of Vermont, graduate of the class of 1804, who, in a few words, expressed the great gratification with which he had listened to the exercises of the day. He said it would give him great pleasure to recount some of the events connected with the college which had come under his own observation and to mention the names of the alumni with which it had been his privilege to be acquainted; but, as his voice was too feeble to be heard he would forbear.

Judge Barrett, in behalf of the committee appointed this morning for the purpose of nominating a committee to take measures to raise $200,000 for the college, reported the following names for that committee:—Ira Perley, of New Hampshire; Dr. Samuel B. Taylor, of Massachusetts; Amos Tuck, of New Hampshire; Charles Reed, of Vermont; Rev. Dr. Quint, of Massachusetts; Hon. James W. Patterson and George W. Burleigh, of New Hampshire. On motion of President Brown, of Hamilton College, New York, the names of the nominating committee were added to. The committee, as follows:—James Barrett, Harvey Jewell, and Professor S. C. Bartlett, of Chicago.

Short speeches followed by Harvey Jewell, of Massachusetts; Judge Whittaker, of New Orleans; John Wentworth, of Illinois, who spoke in a humorous strain; Hon. Mr. Sandborn, member of the Canadian Parliament; Professor C. Bartlett, of Chicago; Dr. Taylor, of Andover; Dr. Upham, of Boston, and President Smith.

The following note was received from Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon, of Yale College:—

Yale gave to Dartmouth a father and founder; the grandmother sends her salutation to the hundred year granddaughter.

The benediction was pronounced by President Smith, and the exercises terminated.

YALE COLLEGE.

NEW HAVEN, July 22, 1869.

The doings of the alumni were concluded last evening by the meeting of classes. Those which met were the classes of 1819, '29, '39, '44, '49, '54, '59, '63 and '66. They all had suppers for the most part at the hotels, and spent the evening very pleasantly reciting portions of their life history since leaving college, proposing toasts and making responses.

The class of 1866 held its triennial reunion at the New Haven House. The class cup, made of silver and beautifully ornamented, was presented to a son of Mr. C. C. Chatfield, editor of the *College Courant*, said son being the first male child descendant of one of the class, those being the qualifications necessary to secure the gift. The cup was presented by Mr. ——, Mr. Chatfield responding, and the young hopeful occasionally adding a little of baby lingo, much to the amusement of many present.

In the evening the Phi Beta Kappa Society met in the North church and listened to an oration by Professor Emory Washburn, of the Harvard Law School, upon the subject of the relations of the college to the State. In England the universities, the speaker held, exerted a reforming influence, and in this country the influence of the college was widely felt. In England the college was exclusive; here it was based upon a recognition of the rights of every individual, and every man was given an equal chance. The spirit of the government was infused into the colleges and each helped the other. He spoke of the university system, but thought there was in this country a necessity for such colleges as we had. In conclusion he spoke of the necessity of universal education to a land like ours, where every man is one of the governing class.

After the oration Edward R. Sill, of Ohio, read a poem entitled, "The Clocks of Nostertown; or, the Truth of the Majority." The story of the poem aimed to show the necessity of every man doing his own thinking, and not yielding assent to public opinion when it was wrong. It was a fine production.

In the morning the society met and elected for orator next year Dr. McCosh, of Princeton, N. J., and for poet James K. Lombard, of Bridgeport, Conn., with substitute for orator Prof. Dwight, of Yale College, and for poet Rev. I. N. Tarbox, of Boston. The first third of the class of 1870 were also elected members.

This forenoon the commencement exercises of the graduating class took place at the Centre church, and were attended by a full audience. They were of the usual interest. After the close of the speaking the degrees were conferred. The following named delivered orations:—

Salutatory Oration in Latin, by Gardner Lathrop, Columbia, Mo.

Dissertation, "Robert Burns," by John Cowles Grant, Lockport, Ill.

Dissertation, "German Unity," by Henry Clay Mississimer, Pottstown, Pa.

Oration, "Olden Barneveldt," by Charles Theodore Weitzel, New Haven.

Oration, "Dr. Arnold, of Rugby," by Frank Russell Childs, East Hartford.

Dissertation, "The Failure of Protestantism," by Henry Taylor Terry, Hartford.

Oration, "The Eastern Question," by Henry Lear, Doylestown, Pa.

Oration, "Ochlocracy," by Stuart Phelps, Andover, Mass.

Oration, "Free Trade," by Edward Gustin Coy, Sandusky, Ohio.

Oration, "A Plea for Shylock," by Charles William Bardeen, Fitchburg, Mass.

Oration, "Railroads and the Government," by Henry Clay Bannard, New Haven, Conn.

Oration, "The Fictions of History," by Edward Heaton, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Oration, "The Court of King Réné," by Henry Augustin Beers, Hartford, Conn.

Philosophical Oration, "Macchiavelli's Art of War," by Bernadotte Perrin, New Britain, Conn.

Philosophical Oration, "The Heresy of Speculation," by Edward Payson Wilder, Kolapoor, India.

Oration, "College Friendships," with the Valedictory Address, by Arthur Shirley, New York city.

The degree of B. A. was conferred upon 114, M. A. upon 32, Ph. B. upon 27, Ph. D. upon 5, C. E. upon 1, LL.D. upon 5 and M. D. upon 2. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon Rev. I. N. Tarbox, of Boston, and Rev. Lavelette Perrin, of New Britain, Conn., and that of LL.D. upon Professor Salisbury, of Yale, and Dr. Taylor, of Cannadaigua, N. Y.

After conferring the degrees the alumni sat down to a dinner at Alumni Hall, and pleasantly discussed the viands. In the evening President Woolsey received the graduating class and other graduates at his house. This was the concluding feature of the Commencement.

The evening trains carried away many of the alumni, and a considerable number of the students also left for Worcester, to attend the regatta, so that the town is regaining its wonted quiet.

AQUATIC.

Exciting Race Between James White and R. B. Deely—Deely the Winner.

A single scull three mile race in seventeen feet working boats came off yesterday afternoon on the "Hudson Amateur Association Course," at the Elysian Fields. Some three weeks since the champion badge of the Gulick Club was contested for by a field of five and easily won by Deely in the good time of 23m. 34s. James White, also a member of the Gulicks, was unavoidably kept from competing for the badge, and, with the idea that the "best man" in the club was not evidenced by the result of that race, promptly challenged the winner to row for a prize of $100. Side bets were also made amounting to something like $1,000. A large crowd had assembled to witness the race. The weather was all that could have been desired, and the Hudson has rarely presented so inviting an aspect as that offered yesterday. Time bets were made in consequence, and a hot contest was expected.

After taking a preliminary pull, in which White showed to poor advantage alongside of his more graceful opponent, the boats were called into line for the "event." Barney Biglin and James Waterson were chosen judges for White and Deely respectively, and H. B. Shaw, of the Atalantas, officiated as timekeeper. A wretched start was effected, Deely catching the water at the words 'Are you ready?" and White delaying at least a second after the word "Go." In consequence Deely showed a length in advance before twenty yards were gone over, which distance he increased to five lengths 300 yards further up the course. Just before reaching the oil dock White caught a "crab," enabling Deely to widen the gap another length. White, having recovered himself, spurted vigorously, and by the time the coal docks were reached the bow of his boat was on a line with the stern of Deely's. The latter quickly shook him off, however, and, rowing at his ease, turned the stakeboat two lengths in advance in the good time of 11m. 15s. The race home was entirely one-sided. Deely jogging along at his leisure and not exerting himself in the slightest. White pulled gamely, but to no effect, he in plainly overpulled and could never once head his adversary. Both men rowed a quiet stroke, Deely graceful and with real power, White, as usual, stiff and crabbed. As they neared home each simultaneously mended the pace, and the score was crossed at a lively gait. Deely's time was 24m. 34s. White's 24m. 50s. Had the winner been desirous of making time there is no doubt but that he could have reduced these figures a good minute. The official time kept was allowed by the parties to be correct, an admission not often made at the races on this course. Altogether the affair was highly interesting, though the result was almost a foregone conclusion, and the betting was heavily in favor of the winner. After the race White put in a claim of foul, on the ground that Deely had crossed his path without being a boat's length in advance. This the referee disallowed. A match between Deely and Ed. Smith, of the Atalantas, was talked on the passage home, but it is not likely that it will eventuate.

Celebration of the Decennial Anniversary of the Waverley Boat Club.

Among the amateur rowing organizations of this city and vicinity the Waverley Club has ever held a position in the foremost ranks for skill as oarsmen and gentlemanly deportment, and last night they added to those characteristics that of generous and attentive hosts. The occasion of their appearance as hosts was the celebration of the tenth anniversary of their organization. The natty club house, adjoining the Christopher street ferryhouse was completely transformed, as far as its interior is concerned. The ceiling and walls were hidden beneath flags and ensigns arranged in all manner of fantastic and artistic styles, and where the shells and skiffs and wherries and barges of the club were wont to rest, was spread a table loaded with good things and bright with glass and plate. The members of the Waverley, clad in their handsome uniform, were dancing around attending to their guests, who comprised the members of the Alcyone Club of Brooklyn, the Atlantic Club of Hoboken and the officers of the other clubs belonging to the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association. Mr. J. Fortheimer, president of the Waverley Club, occupied the chair, and was assisted by ex-Commodore B. F. Brady as master of ceremonies. When the business of the ferry had been closed for the night the guests and hosts had possession of the ferryhouse as a promenade and dancing floor, and time was whiled away amid the flavor of partagas and the vintage of champagne, and then at word of command all took their seats, manned their knives and forks and struck in. They made a good pull of it, giving fully fifty strokes to the minute, and when the Fort-hammer rapped on the table as a signal that the line had been reached all felt satisfied at the work that had been done. Toasts and sentiment then reigned for a while. "Our Anniversary" was responded to by ex-Commodore Brady in a fitting epic poem. "Our Sister Societies" found a good representative in Mr. Tucker, of the Alcyone Club. "The Amateur Oarsmen of America" were answered for by Mr. Tuttle, of the Atlantic Club, and "The Harvard Crew" was enthusiastically cheered by all present and spoken for by Mr. Shea, of the Gulick Club. A number of other toasts, "The Press," "The Ladies," were given and duly honored. With festivity, song and unalloyed mirth several hours were passed, when the guests were taken in tow by the Waverleys, placed on a tugboat, which was in readiness, and conveyed to their respective headquarters. The Waverleys may be taken as fair specimens of the amateur oarsmen of America, and if the Harvard crew do appropriately represent the associations here, then in the land of monarchs they must be taken as types of natural princes.

THE HOBOKEN MURDER.

The Inquest Resumed Before Coroner White—The Case Still Shrouded in Mystery—A New Yorker "Wanted"—Robery and Murder—A Double Revenge.

The inquest on the body of William Lawrence, who was murdered at Hoboken last Thursday night, was resumed last evening before Coroner White.

Officer Thomas Burke deposed that he arrested Douglass, Persons and McCullough. Very few material points were elicited from his testimony. Nattas, the prisoner, after being arrested was detailing the conversation and incidents at Jesse Wood's saloon, especially the conversation between Lawrence and Douglass concerning the girl Hugg; Nattas remarked that "the dirty sucker won't make much by it;" there is no policeman left on duty at the ferry all night, but two officers are detailed to make a certain round, each arriving at the ferry every half hour; officers Carroll and Murphy were on duty that night (Thursday); examined the body of deceased; cannot say how the wounds were inflicted; the bottom at the place where deceased was found is quite soft; one can see the mud at low water.

William T. Havens sworn—I live at 313 Willow street; am in the employment of the Hoboken Ferry Company; knew William Lawrence; found his body in the river on Saturday morning.

Officer John Murphy deposed that he was on duty last Thursday night on First and Second streets; knew William Lawrence; did not see him that night; arrived at the ferry every hour; heard no disturbance; was at the ferry at a quarter past eleven and from fifteen minutes before twelve to twelve o'clock; Lawrence generally took up his position inside the ferryhouse; sometimes he sat opposite the ferrymaster, at other times he stood at the bridge on the arrival of each boat; this was his principal duty; he also went around to call the men at certain hours; saw him on Wednesday night at his post; did not see him afterwards.

Officer Owen Carroll testified—I was on duty last Thursday night; my beat was on Hudson street; I arrived at the ferry every half hour; knew William Lawrence; saw him that night about twenty minutes past ten o'clock; he was standing outside the entrance to the ferry, talking to a girl; I went into the ferryhouse, and when I came out I saw him and the girl running up the bridge; did not see him after that time; came to the ferry again at half-past eleven; heard no disturbance that night; the absence of Lawrence was commented on that night; Lawrence was quite sober when I saw him, as far as I could judge from appearance.

Abraham Van Buskirk sworn—I live at 59 Second street; knew William Lawrence; met him last Thursday night at the ferry between nine and half-past nine; he asked me if I would not go and have a cigar; I went and took a cigar, and he took a glass of lager; he seemed to have plenty of money, judging from the bills I saw stuffed in his pocket book; I left him there, in a few minutes, and went home as it was commencing to rain; I did not see a club with him; he was quite sober.

Henry C. Chilid examined—I live at 54 Sixth street; went over to New York last Thursday night by the quarter-past eleven boat; met William Lawrence crossing the bridge going towards Newark street, in company with a young woman; heard the latter remark in the conversation, "I'll take my oath it's so;" Lawrence spoke in a low tone, but the woman appeared somewhat excited; could not say where they went to afterwards.

Alexander Neadle sworn—I live at 11 Newark street; Lawrence resided at the same house; saw him at his supper last Thursday evening at a quarter past seven o'clock; at twenty-five minutes past seven he got up with the intention of going to the ferry; could not say whether he took his club; when he was leaving out his wife called him back and gave him some supper in a tin pail; this meal he generally ate about twelve o'clock; he went into the room before he left to get the key and the club; the club was not there after he left, from which I inferred that he took it with him; he was quite sober when he left the house; he spoke to no one only about leaving; intending to take his life, but I do not recollect whether he mentioned names; he said these parties were smugglers; he mentioned one man, a Spaniard, who was arrested and fined ten dollars; he remarked with great stress, "I am working for a position which I am promised if I follow that party up;" he did not say what party or by whom the position was promised; Lawrence was a quiet man in his family relations.

This was the last witness examined and the inquest was adjourned for one week. A warrant was issued for the arrest of a man who resides in New York, and who has been missing since last Friday. The name of this individual it would be manifestly improper to disclose at this stage of the proceedings. He was a turbulent fellow, and was engaged in several disputes with the workmen on the dry dock. Many of the mechanics were afraid of him. Last Thursday he was involved in a difficulty with Douglass, and two of the men on board the Galatea and Lawrence, it is said, were also concerned in the affray. That was the last night of Lawrence's existence, and the new theory lays down that the fellow carried out his threats against Lawrence that night.

By the evidence given last evening a very material point was established. The witnesses Van Buskirk and Neadle swore that Lawrence had from fifteen to twenty dollars in his possession on Thursday night. This money he pulled out frequently to pay for drinks in presence of several parties. He also exhibited a memorandum book. When the body was found in the water the pocketbook, with its contents, and the memorandum book were missing. It is also quite evident that he took the club away from his residence, and this, too, is missing. The only effects found in his pockets were a night key and three or four pennies. The inference remains that the murderer plundered him before he threw him into the water. The mist which surrounds the case only thickens as it proceeds. Nattas is now the only prisoner in custody.

THE HUDSON CITY DISASTER.

Inquest Before Coroner Warren Last Evening—How Other Lives were Saved.

The inquest on the bodies of Roger Tighe, Lucius Andrews and Lawrence O'Connor, who were killed by the falling of the arch at the new Catholic church in Hudson City, commenced last evening at McCarthy's Hotel before Coroner Warren. The first witness was John Hogan, a stonecutter, who testified that he was standing inside the building when the catastrophe occurred. In his opinion the arches gave way because of the great weight resting on them and the insufficient strength of the pillars which supported the arches. The heavy rain of Wednesday morning so damaged the mortar that it contributed in a great measure to the disaster. Dr. Hammond testified that he examined the bodies of the deceased men; Tighe received a compound fracture of the skull, and this was the cause of death; there were no other wounds visible; Andrews had both legs fractured; death was caused in his case not more by the extent of these injuries than by the violent shock he received in the fall; O'Connor remained unconscious, venous blood oozing from his right ear; there was an incised wound on the forehead and the skull was fractured. When the medical testimony was completed the inquest was adjourned till Monday evening.

It appears that ten or twelve minutes elapsed between the falling of the two arches. While the men were engaged in extricating the sufferers who were buried under the first arch, a laborer named Duck heard the timbers creak on the other arch and he called out lustily to the men to make their escape. Five or six seconds more and the centre prop gradually commenced to swerve, and, toppling over, the whole structure came down with a crash. To the warning given by Duck the men standing on the scaffold over the second arch, as well as those standing under it, owe their lives.

POWDER EXPLOSION AT PATERSON.

Two Men Severely Burned.

Between five and six o'clock yesterday afternoon an explosion occurred on the side of Garret Mountain, near Squirrel Woods, a short distance from Paterson, N. J., by which two men were severely and perhaps fatally injured. The Morris & Essex extension is being graded at this place, under the superintendence of Dillon & Co., contractors. The laborers had lighted a fuse leading to a blasting charge in a large rock. They betook themselves as usual to a safe distance, but the blast did not explode. After waiting long enough to convince themselves that the fuse had been missed, they began to move cautiously towards the rock. The foreman of the gang and one laborer then approached the blast, and, finding, as they supposed, the fire had gone out, commenced to pick out the charge, when a fearful explosion took place. The men were thrown some yards, amid a thick shower of heavy boulders, falling near a large keg of powder, which also exploded at the same time. In an instant both men were one mass of flames. With great presence of mind, however, the laborer, wounded as he was, rolled himself in an old coat, subduing the blaze until his terror-stricken companions could come to his relief.

The foreman, blinded with the flames in which he was enveloped, plunged headlong into the canal, from which he was soon rescued.

Both unfortunate men were conveyed to a neighboring house and a surgeon was sent for. Their faces, bodies and limbs are one blackened, crispy mass; nearly every stitch of clothing was burned from their backs. Dr. Moss examined their injuries and did all he could to alleviate their sufferings, and gave his opinion that they might recover, although their death was most probable. At nine o'clock last evening their condition was not improved, and it was not thought they would survive until morning. Their names or condition in life could not be ascertained.

YACHTING NOTES.

The yacht Sappho is on the screw dock at the foot of Market street, East river, having her bottom smoothed and painted and an entire new set of standing rigging fitted, fore and aft, made of the best Italian hemp. She will come off the dock on Friday night and the Meteor will go on to have a metal keel fitted. The Sappho will not sail for England until Tuesday or Wednesday.

The Fleetwing is anchored off Twenty-eighth street, East river, and a little apart from that gallant yacht is the Fleur de Lis.

The Lois is anchored off Babylon, Fire Island.

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT EXCURSION.

The Route to Troy—Scenes and Incidents on the Boat—The Reception by the Trojans.

TROY, N. Y., July 22, 1869.

The departure of the Seventh regiment for Saratoga from your city last evening, amid the acclamations of thousands of enthusiastic spectators, has doubtless already been chronicled in the columns of the HERALD. As for the voyage up the river it was as delightful as the most fastidious of gray coats could have desired. All along the route the various towns and villages which were passed between New York and Troy did their patriotic utmost to show their admiration for the command. At Yonkers especially the people turned out in full force, and as the steamer passed the wharf sent up cheer after cheer amid the waving of flags and the discharge of cannon.

At Pleasant Valley, where Colonel Clarke, the commandant of the regiment, resides, there was quite a display of fireworks and a good deal of enthusiasm manifested by a crowd of ladies and gentlemen who assembled along the shore to greet the gray coats. At Newburg, Mr. James H. Banker's yacht Rambler, which lay midstream, was gaily bedecked with flags and banners in honor of the excursionists, and as the Hartford steamed by hundreds of sky rockets shot up from her decks, lighting up the waters from shore to shore.

The City of Hartford, on which the regiment embarked, is not one of the largest vessels in the world, and as there were over five hundred men on board when she left the wharf at New York, the crowding and crushing for "place, position and comfort," for a time, was anything but agreeable; but as soon as the muskets had been stacked and all the cosey nooks in the boat had been captured by the knowing ones, every one set to work to enjoy himself as best he could. The feature of the evening's enjoyment—if such it may be called—was the drawing of lots for beds. Each company was awarded a certain number of berths, but no one man was assigned to any particular tick, and every man had to take his chance by lot to find a pillow whereon to lay his military head. The unlucky dogs who, of course, expected to get a berth, but did not, had to fall back on the reserve mattresses, which at a late hour of the night were strewn on the floors in the saloon, and even in the passage ways leading from the ladies' saloon, where there were no ladies, to the forepart of the boat, which was used as a dining room.

Of course before going to bed everybody who had anything like an appetite—and everybody seemed to have an appetite that would have made a boarding housekeeper commit suicide—partook of whatever kind of supper Commissaries Ingersoll and Rader were able to get up at short notice. The passage ways which extend from the ladies' saloon to the forepart of the vessel, on either side of the engines, were used as a dining room. Two long extension tables stretched from one end of the passages to the other, and from eight in the evening until long after midnight

The clash of plate and knife and fork

That like a tomahawk to work,

was appetizingly incessant. Then, when the inner man had become satisfied with his *quantum suffit* of ham and eggs and steak, about the Washington Market quality of which there was no mistake, time was killed in various ways, singing being the chief method resorted to to while away the dull hours that divided the night from the early morn. But everything has an end, and so the singing in the saloon, in cabin, on deck and along the bulwarks about three o'clock, when the guards declared every man to be in bed and fast asleep.

The boat arrived at the landing at Troy about five o'clock, and the only individual who was present to receive the regiment was a lonely looking policeman, who was aroused from his slumbers by a number of coal box by the whistle of the steamer as she sidled up to the wharf. The boat had no sooner touched the landing than everybody who was awake—and nobody seemed to be asleep—made rapid tracks for the interior of the town, just to see the elephant before the people had got out of their last snooze. At a quarter-past eight o'clock a salute was fired from the shore, and the Mayor and several of the Common Council came on board the boat and welcomed the regiment in the name of the people of Troy. The command shortly afterwards, in full dress uniform, with white pants, filed into the street adjoining the wharf and formed by platoons. It was received by the Twenty-fourth regiment, Colonel Stenbourgh commanding, and the procession moved through the principal streets, the sidewalks being densely packed with enthusiastic men, women and children, who welcomed the regiments by cheers and waving of handkerchiefs.

The regiment on arriving in parade formed into line before the residence of General Wool, who welcomed the command in a neat little speech, in which he referred to the services which the Seventh had rendered the country during the war. At the conclusion of the parade and reception a magnificent collation was spread in the Troy House, to which the gray coats did ample justice.

The regiment is now on its way to the depot, where it will take the twenty minutes past one o'clock train for Saratoga.

Arrival of the Seventh Regiment at Saratoga—Enthusiastic Reception—Brilliant Ball at the Union Hotel.

SARATOGA, July 22, 1869.

The Seventh regiment arrived here late this afternoon from Troy and was received in the most enthusiastic manner, the whole resident population and the visitors at the various hotels turning out to do it honor. The complimentary ball given to the command at the Union Hotel to-night by the citizens and residents of the place was the grandest affair of the kind which has ever occurred at this world renowned resort, and the crowds of visitors who arrived from various parts of the country, and especially from New York city, during the day, for the express purpose of attending the ball, were numbered by the thousands; in fact, before the opening of the hop there were over 1,500 guests at the Union Hotel alone. Every other hotel in the village was crowded to its utmost capacity. By nine o'clock in the evening there were at least 4,000 strangers in the place.

The grounds in the rear of the Union Hotel were brilliantly illuminated during the ball with Chinese lanterns, and the ballroom itself was lighted with hundreds of gas jets. The band of the regiment and two other bands employed in the house for the occasion. The upper ten of New York was represented by as brilliant an assemblage as ever graced a ballroom. The toilets of the ladies were of the most superb character, and at midnight, when the hop was at its height, the scene presented by the dazzling uniforms of the Seventh and many officers of the regular army, who were present in large numbers, was grand in the extreme. Shortly after midnight a magnificent supper was had, after which the dancing festivities were kept up until daylight.

The event was one long to be remembered at Saratoga.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises..... 4 48 | Moon rises.....eve — —
Sun sets..... 7 24 | High water..morn 8 10

PORT OF NEW YORK, JULY 22, 1869.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 3, 1868:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1868, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

☞ The office of the HERALD steam yachts JAMES and JEANNETTE is at Whitehall slip. All communications from owners and consignees to the masters of inward bound vessels will be forwarded free of charge.

CLEARED.

Steamship Tarifa (Br), Murphy, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.
Steamship Weser (NG), Wenke, Bremen via Southampton—Oelrichs & Co.
Steamship Missouri, Palmer, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Louisburg, Thomas, Jacksonville—Baker & Co.
Steamship Saratoga, Alexander, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland—J P Ames.
Steamship Ashland, Crowell, Boston—W P Clyde.
Ship America, Bartett, London—J W Elwell & Co.
Bark Gazelle, Black, Barbados—H Trowbridge's Sons.
Brig Kodiak, Downing, Vigo—F Talbot & Co.
Brig Guiseppina (Ital), Sono, Palermo—Lawrence, Giles & Co.
Brig Dove (Br), Dinsmore, Pictou, NS—P I Nevius & Son.
Brig C W King, Ayers, Philadelphia—Brush, Son & Co.
Brig H Trowbridge, Leighton, Philadelphia—David Babcock.

YACHTING NOTES.

The yacht Sappho is on the screw dock at the foot of Market street, East river, having her bottom smoothed and painted and an entire new set of standing rigging fitted, fore and aft, made of the best Italian hemp. She will come off the dock on Friday night and the Meteor will go on to have a metal keel fitted. The Sappho will not sail for England until Tuesday or Wednesday.

The Fleetwing is anchored off Twenty-eighth street, East river, and a little apart from that gallant yacht is the Fleur de Lis.

The Lois is anchored off Babylon, Fire Island.

Ship Ornome (Br), Evans, Liverpool, June 9, with mdse and 41 passengers, to Tapscott Bros & Co. Had light easterly winds to the Banks of Newfoundland; since strong W and NW winds. June 24, at 3 AM, Oliver M Combs, seaman, a native of Maine, fell from the upper mizzen topsail yard, while furling the sail, to the deck, and was killed. July 18, at 10 PM, took a pilot from boat J D Jones, No 18.

Ship Admiral (NG), Hasslacop, Bremen, 45 days, with mdse and 360 passengers, to H Bardt. Had light westerly winds and fine weather. Had 1 birth and 1 death on the passage.

Bark Narragansett, Hamlin, Havre, 60 days, with mdse, to Boyd & Hincken: vessel to J Atkins & Co. Had light, pleasant weather throughout the passage.

Bark Valparaiso (Swed), Wenzel, Rio Janeiro, 43 days, with coffee, to order; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Is anchored at the Southwest Spit for orders.

Bark Lucy Frances, Upton, Sagua, 9 days, with sugar, to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Frederico (Ital), Magna, Palermo, 80 days, with fruit, to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Passed Gibraltar May 27; had light westerly winds most of the passage.

Brig Emma Dean (Dutch), Atkins, Curacoa, 13 days, with mdse, to Jos Foulkes & Son.

Brig John Armstrong (Br), Lange, Javacoa, PR, with sugar, to Jones & Lough.

Brig Alex Milliken, Durfee, Sagua, 9 days, with sugar and molasses, to Fowler & Jova.

Schr G M Wentworth, Robbins, Port Morant, Ja, 18 days, with logwood, to Henry & Cochran & Co.

Schr Ella Pennell, Mitchell, Humacoa, 13 days, with molasses, to Burdett & Pond: vessel to Snow & Richardson. Had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Schr Ocean Pearl (of Newburyport), Carver, Baracoa, 10 days, with fruit, to J & T Pearsall; vessel to B J Wenberg. July 18, 50 miles from Cape Henry, had a heavy squall, which lasted about three hours, during which was hove to under bare poles; received no damage.

Schr Mary Ellen, Thurber, Harbor Island, 7 days, with fruit, to Jas Douglass.

Schr Arthur, Jones, Brazos Santiago, June 27, with hides, &c, to Woodhouse, Southmayd & Rudd. Had light winds and calms the whole passage.

Schr C H Kelley, Reed, Apalachicola, 17 days, with lumber, to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr Matilda Brooks, Jones, Jacksonville, 6 days, with lumber, to Ghichrist & Co.

Schr Quitaphenge, Smith, Jacksonville, 8 days, with lumber, to Warren Ray & Son.

Schr Mary Louisa, Gaddell, Wilmington, NC, 4 days, with naval stores, to Zophar Mills.

Schr Jacob Bunker, Johnson, Virginia.

Schr Two Marys, Ferris, Virginia.

Schr C L Scull, Scull, Virginia.

Schr E J Duncan, Pope, Virginia.

Schr Lagoons, Donahue, Virginia.

Schr D Hastings, Tilton, Virginia.

Schr Ida Birdsall, Potter, Alexandria.

Schr Mary E Simmons, Gandy, Georgetown, DC.

Schr James Douse, Jones, Georgetown, DC.

Schr J H Hoyt, Anderson, Georgetown, DC.

Schr Patesange, Pharo, Georgetown, DC.

Schr David Crockett, Steele, Georgetown, DC, for Bridgeport.

Schr Lady Suffolk, Hampden, Armstrong, Bangor, 8 days, for Newark, with lumber, to Ripley & Son.

RETURNED—Brig Machias, Capt Whiting, hence for St Marys, was run into on the 20th inst, while at anchor near Sandy Hook, by the schr West Wind, and lost her foreyard, and was obliged to put back for repairs.

Brig R F Nash, from Cardenas, which arrived 21st, is consigned to Brett, Son & Co.

Passed Through Hell Gate,

ROUND SOUTH.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston for New York, with mdse, to Wm P Clyde.

Brig Hurmah, Winslow, Bangor for New York, with lumber, to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr Mary Means, Bayard, Calais for New York, with lumber, to Jed Fry & Co.

Schr Ella Gray, Bangor, 4 days, for New York, with lumber, to S O Lond & Co.

Schr M A Pierson, Pendleton, Bangor for New York, with lumber, to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr C Hayward, Erie, Bangor for New York, with lumber, to Wilson & Pettingell.

Schr Union, Bennett, Rockland for New York, with lime, to John R Brown.

Schr Sarah, Kenniston, Rockland for New York, with lime, to A Pressey.

Schr Gen Marion, Boland, Rockland for New York, with lime, to John R Brown.

Schr Delaware, Snow, Rockland for New York, with

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,025. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

PERSONAL.

APPOINT YOUR OWN TIME AND PLACE. COMETIL.

BOSTON WHITMAN—PLEASE DESIGNATE SOME ADDRESS under which I can address you. Young and I have other business.

DEAR FRIEND.—I HAVE NOT FORGOT YOU; I HAVE received one letter from you; it is a very expensive way of answering letters. Yours, truly, FEATHERS.

DR. E. E. ALLEN, LATE OF BROADWAY—COMMUNIcate with S. H. Jones, station G.

FIRE ISLAND.—MINNIE WILL SEND HER ADDRESS to an admirer. Address Green Seal, Herald office.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JOHN GERRAN, A SHOEmaker, a native of Ballymullen, county Kerry, Ireland; left about eight years ago; was in New York about four years ago. If he will call on or address to his sister Bridget Gerran, 100 West Fourteenth street, he will see her.

IF R. H——D DESIRES TO SEE HIS OLD FRIEND Hortis, he can do so at 11 A. M., Thursday, corner Fourteenth street and Broadway. Called at No. 10 Cortlandt place and found a great change; no familiar face to welcome, as of old.

LAD MUST RETURN TO HIS NATIVE CITY AND ALL will be right. NUT.

THE IGNORANT POLTROON WHO SENT THE ANOnymous scribble to 33 G—— street, on 21st inst., and talked of "shooting," is hereby informed that although arrangements for leaving had already been made, the recipient of the cowardly communication can always be found, if wanted, fully prepared to accept the responsibility of his actions.

YOU HAVE VERY PRETTY EYES.—WEDNESDAY evening, East Fourteenth street. Address Admirer, box 197 No. 2 Amity street.

20TH STREET.—I COULD NOT SEE YOU TUESDAY evening, having forgotten your address; will arrange about the ring when I see you. Please send address to R. W., Herald office.

2.849.—SATURDAY, AT 5. WRITE ME FRIDAY. G. G. WAITE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 71 Broadway, room 33.

A.—HYNARD'S STORAGE ROOMS FOR FURNITURE and Baggage, &c., 502 West Fourteenth street, near Eighth avenue. Trucks to move; experienced men to handle furniture.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
Missouri and Kentucky State Lotteries.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS 467, JULY 22, 1869.
63, 54, 48, 2, 58, 18, 13, 8, 60, 57, 51, 53.
MISSOURI—CLASS 464, JULY 22, 1869.
37, 11, 55, 8, 22, 54, 45, 38, 29, 67, 84, 4.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS 445, JULY 23, 1869.
4, 49, 25, 69, 68, 9, 39, 57, 45, 14, 35, 54.
KENTUCKY—CLASS 444, JULY 22, 1869.
22, 51, 44, 40, 74, 16, 50, 7, 33, 78, 30, 8.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana lotteries.
J. CLUM, Broker,
No. 205 Broadway and 157 Fulton street.
N. B.—No 15 per cent commission allowed. No repulsion of bits.

A.—OFFICIAL LOTTERY DRAWINGS.
Somebody's cranium was formerly a pimple; it will soon swell to a head, as McINTIRE & CO., do pay 15 per cent commission. For location of offices see eighth page.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF Water Rents.—Notice is hereby given that five per cent penalty will be added on the 1st day of August next on all unpaid water rents. WILLIAM H. McKINNEY,
Water Registrar.

CAUTIONARY NOTICE.—WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that we will take such proceedings as may be necessary against all parties who may manufacture, import or make use of any imitation of a handkerch of lace for which we have obtained letters patent for the United States, dated June 3, 1868, and which are recorded in the Patent Office at Washington, in the name of our representative for our behalf.
NEW YORK, July 22, 1869. HENRY MAYER & CO.

LONG BRANCH.—TWO LOTS, 50 BY 150 EACH, ADjoining Laird's Mansion House land, only 600 feet from the sea, splendid location, will be sold at auction, by A. J. BLEECKER, on Monday, 26th, at 12 o'clock, after the Kensington Park sale at Branchport.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE VISITACION Rancho.—Pursuant to an agreement made, dated June 25, 1869, for the purchase of 3,774 60 100 acres of land, situate in the counties of San Francisco and San Mateo, State of California, subscribers are respectfully requested to attend a meeting for the selection of a committee to inspect said lands, to be held at the Sherman House, Chicago, Ill., July 26, 1869. PHILIP FALK.
At the request of a majority of the subscribers the above meeting is postponed to Friday, July 30, 1869.
PHILIP FALK.

NEW MARKET, JERSEY CITY, OPPOSITE CITY Hall, will open Saturday, July 31. All applicants, as well as those who have not applied for stands, are requested to meet at the market at 10 A. M., Monday, July 26, 1869.
Z. T. HOFFMAN, Superintendent.

SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY.
119 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, July 22, 1869.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company, held this day, Mr. Nathan Harper, late assistant secretary, was appointed secretary, vice Frank W. Ballard.
A. P. HASTINGS, President.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED SCHOONER YACHT Henrietta, 210 tons burden, old measurement, winner of the great ocean yacht race to Cowes, England, in 1866, in which she made the extraordinary run of 250 miles in 24 hours), and several other ocean races. The Henrietta has been on a cruise to the West Indies, but has returned to New York. While on her voyage from Key West to Charleston she made a run of 250 miles during rough weather, showing that she has lost none of her speed. The Henrietta has a commodious saloon, handsomely fitted up, with a large stateroom on the starboard side, three other staterooms and two staterooms forward for officers. The cabin furniture, kitchen utensils, &c., are in complete order, and the vessel will be put in readiness to go to sea immediately. The Henrietta will compare favorably, for speed and seagoing qualities, with any yacht in this country or England. For particulars address J. ANDERSON Herald office, New York.

FOR SALE—SCHOONER YACHT ESCORT, 37 TONS, old measurement; well found and in good order; new suit of sails last season; has work galvanized; will be sold at a reasonable price; may be seen off foot of Court street, Brooklyn (Gowanus bay). Address H., box 235 Post office.

FOR SALE—A FIFTEEN FOOT SAILBOAT, COPPER fastened, new and in complete order. Can be seen at WILLIAM PETERS', foot of Court street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A STEAMBOAT FOR PASSENGERS AND freight; two 20 inch cylinders, 24 inches draught; is very fast; good for Southern trade; will sell cheap.
GEORGE F. PLYMER, 26 South street.

FOR SALE—A BOAT, OCCUPIED AT PRESENT FOR hay, feed and provisions generally, it would do for oysters, or would take a partner. Address E. MORAN, 516 Grand street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE STEAM LIGHTER GENEral Franz Sigel, 98 tons; hoisting engine, spar, &c.; must be sold soon; now lying at pier 32 East river. Apply to JOHN D. LOCKE & CO., 47 Cliff street.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE.—A FINE MODELLED steam yacht, 35 feet long, 11½ feet beam, 10 inch square cylinder, well found and in complete running order, for sale cheap. She is very economical in the item of fuel. Address Dolphin, New York Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—BY A WESTERN MERchant, a small stock of Carpeting, Cloths and Cassimeres; also some $8,000 or $4,000 worth of Groceries, pays cash in Fire and Marine Insurance Stock. Apply to A. S. STERLING, 62 Cedar street, room 15.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending July 24 will close at this office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 M., and at the stations as follows:—A and B, 11:45; C and O, 11:30; D and E, 11:15, and F and G, 10:59 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

INSTRUCTION.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL and English teacher, with excellent testimonials, desires employment as teacher or tutor. Gentlemen prepared for college. Address Tutor, box 202 Herald office.

A PRIZE GRADUATE AND TUTOR WOULD GIVE his services at a moderate recompense, for a home in the country; has undoubted references and experience. Address Fidus, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS TUTOR of elementary free hand drawing in a private family or as teacher in a public school; will give specimen of designs if required and can give good reference. Address G. W. S., care Miss E. O'Mara, 14 1st st., New York.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, NEWLY ARRIVED from Germany, would like to take a situation to teach German to young children; is also proficient in all kinds of needlework; speaks English perfectly. Address Miss Bunte, care J. Herbert, 85 25th st.

GOLDSMITH'S WRITING COLLEGE, BOOTH'S BUILDing, Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street.—A good handwriting taught in ten lessons. Young men qualified for the counting house. Parlors for ladies.

$5 EACH.—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, Grammar, Spelling, day and evening; no vacation. THOMPSON'S College, 20 Fourth avenue. Private instruction. Ladies' department. Preparatory course. Telegraphing. French and German.

DRY GOODS.

A.—PRESIDENTIAL BALL, LONG BRANCH.—A SUperb Point Lace Shawl, value $350, will be sold for $200; also black Chantilly Shawl, value $350, for $175, and one at $125. Parties wishing to see them will address Money, Herald office.

CARPETS, CARPETS, FURNITURE, FURNITURE. Great bargains in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Three-ply, Ingrain and Hemp Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Matting, Curtains, Cornices, Window Shades, &c., are offered for a short time longer. Also $600,000 worth of Furniture of the latest designs and style of workmanship for sale at 25 per cent reduction. Goods shipped and delivered free at the wholesale and retail warerooms, 486 and 488 Eighth avenue, 267, 269 and 271 Thirty-fifth street, adjoining.
D. KELLY, Successor to H. O'Farrell.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—FRIDAY, JULY 23, AT 3 o'clock P. M.—Stake $1,200, 3 in 5. J. Stricklin's s. g.; Dr. Ogle's b. g. Red Rover, to wagon; owner's b. g.; A. Patterson's s. g. Willie Kinney; Mr. Rode's b. g. Young Commodore, to wagon; J. Martin's stallion Grey Messenger.
J. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—SATURDAY, JULY 24, AT 3 o'clock P. M., match $500, three in five. J. Murphy's s. m. Louise, to wagon; A. Wilson's blk. g. Little Frank, in harness. J. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING—SATURDAY, JULY 24, at 3 P. M. Sweepstakes of $300; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness. Mr. Nash's r. g. Gurbo, Mr. Acker's b. g. Fly, Mr. Rawling's b. g. Boston. WM. SHAW, Proprietor.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &c.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for mocking birds, at E. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dovey.

ALL BREEDS CHOICE DOGS AND MEDICINES.—FRANCIS BUTLER, No. 3 Peck slip. Butler's Infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, 75c. Butler's new work, $2. Extra Stock and Trained Dogs. Import d tricolor Geraniums. Dog Oil for consumption.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office 37 Nassau street, opposite Post office.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S
HORSE AUCTION MART,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
REGULAR SALES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
FRIDAY, JULY 23, at 12 o'clock,
Gentlemen having private establishments which they wish to dispose of, or those wishing to purchase anything in the horse line will find it to their advantage to call on us.
Our dealings are almost exclusively with merchants and business men, and our establishment is conducted on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable people in other branches of trade.
Good stabling for horses at private sale.
We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound twenty-four hours for trial.
OUR DOWN TOWN OFFICES ARE AT NO. 37 NASSAU STREET, opposite the Post office, and 58 LIBERTY STREET, where a register is kept of horses, carriages, &c., at private and public sales. Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.
CATALOGUE OF TO-DAY'S SALE.
Gentleman's Road Establishment, comprising team bay Horses, 15½ hands, 7 and 8 years, kind in all harness and under the saddle, free from vice, good travellers, true and stylish drivers, and believed to be perfectly sound, kind and true; together with a six seat Rockaway, in good order; set double Harness, &c., &c.
Thoroughbred sorrel Horse, long mane and tail, 15 hands, 9 years, kind in all harness, unsurpassed under saddle; has run in 2-19 hitched with brown George against Ethan Allen and mate; trots in 4 minutes; free from vice, and as far is known is sound, kind and true.
Family Establishment, comprising bay Horse, 16 hands, 7 years, kind in all harness, free from vice, a fast traveller and warranted sound, kind and true; together with a Coupe Rockaway, made by Brewster; set of single Harness, &c.
Black pony Mare, 12 hands high, about 9 years, kind in all harness and superior under saddle; having been used by children both for driving and riding; good traveller, of great endurance and bottom; free from vice and warranted sound, kind and true.
Family Establishment, comprising a bay Horse, 15½ hands, about 9 years, kind in all harness, free from vice, a fast traveller, kind and true; together with a Rockaway, set Harness, &c.
Sorrel Horse, 15½ hands, 9 years, kind in all harness and under saddle, free from vice, trots in 3½ minutes; is kind and true, and sound excepting what can be seen.
Bay Horse, 16½ hands, 8 years, kind in all harness and under saddle, free from vice, trots in 3:15, and is warranted sound, kind and true. Also a no top Wagon, road Shiky, set of single Harness, &c.
Sorrel Mare, 15½ hands, 8 years, kind in all harness and under saddle, free from vice, good traveller, and warranted sound, kind and true.
Gray Horse, 16 hands, 7 years, kind in all harness and under saddle, free from vice, fast traveller, kind and true and believed to be perfect sound; together with a top Wagon made by Brewster, set of single Harness, &c.
Sorrel Horse, 15½ hands, 9 years, kind in all harness, excellent under saddle, free from vice, free and stylish driver, warranted sound, kind and true; perfectly gentle; a first class saddle horse for a gentleman, and cost present owner $600.
Two four seat Park Phaetons, built by Corbett & Scharch; one Barouche, built by Neidig; three shifting top Wagons; one four seat Depot Wagon; one four wheel Dog Cart, built by Wood Bros., in good order, with Pole and Shafts.

AT OUR REGULAR SALE THIS DAY,
AT 220 AND 224 MERCER STREET,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, SHARP,
BY JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER.
A very fine line of road, work and family Horses, Carriages, Harness, Blankets, Sheets, Nets, Whips, &c.
Catalogue of Horses.
1 fine team of coach Horses, 16 hands, 7 and 8 years old, sound, kind and true in all harness; long tails and manes, free and stylish drivers, of great endurance, and are a first class team in all respects.
1 gray Mare, 15½ hands, 7 years old, warranted sound, kind and true; very gamey driver, of great style and action, and warranted to trot on day of sale in 2:50; in condition in 2:40
1 pair bay family Horses, 15¾ hands, 5 and 6 years old, sound, kind and true, together with Barouche, Harness, Sheets, Blankets, Robes, &c.
Also 10 other good Horses. Full description at sale.
On all warranties 24 hours allowed for examination and trial. No postponement on account of weather.

A.—SPEED, STYLE AND BEAUTY.
A. The special attention of gentlemen in search of first class handsome and reliable Horses is called to the special and peremptory sale of the stock of the late Charles H. Langley, this day, at 11 o'clock A. M., prompt, at stable 47 Great Jones street,
By JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
Handsome high and fast blood bay Mare, 15¾ high, 8 years old, sired by Hambletonian Chief, and sister to Lady Thorn; is known as Rosedale; is fine, easy and stylish driver, does not pull or lag; very honest, and pure, open gaited; has no vice nor trick, and is one of the most genteel and fashionable roadsters on the road, she has record of 2:36; is warranted to show 2:40, and warranted sound and kind.
Handsome, stylish, fast and fine chestnut Horse, 15¾ high, 6 years old, sired by Dorsey's Gedney Chief; extra stylish, fast and nice; has no vice nor tricks; fine, easy, pleasant and agreeable driver, and has style enough for a first class coupe horse; has never trotted in public, but is extra promising, and is warranted to trot in 2:50, and warranted sound and kind; one of the most genteel and blood-like horses in the State.
Handsome bay Filly, 15¾ high, 5 years old, sired by Columbus, extra promising and fine; well broken to all harness; fine, free and easy driver; can trot in 3:10 any day; is warranted sound and kind.
They will all be sold without limit or reservation and warranted in every particular. Purchasers run no risk in buying, as a fair trial will be given. If not as represented the sale will be annulled. They are the choicest stock offered this season, either at public or private sale, and were selected by their late owner, who was a connoisseur of fine horses, with great care and expense.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE LOVERS OF FINE Trotting Stock.
AUCTION SALE OF THE WELL KNOWN TROTTING HORSES
"MERCER" AND "TRENTON."
Also
two other Trotters, one the chestnut sorrel Ben Hancock, and the off or the bay mare Dolly Starch.
The grey horse "ALLACER" is 15¾ hands high, 7 years old in May last, sound, kind, gentle, perfect and true; raised by R. A. Alexander, of Kentucky; sired by Edsall's Hambletonian, dam Hummingbird, by Gray Eagle.
Won purse for 2:38 horses, at Prospect Park, in May last, in 2:35, 2:36¾ and 2:35. Won purse at Union Course, in June last, time recorded, 2:31½. Is a splendid road and pole horse.
The bay horse "TRENTON" is 15½ hands high, 9 years old; kind, sound, perfect and true.
Trenton is well known as a sure mile trotter, having beaten Abdallah Chief, Hero, Abe, Lucy Long and others in five mile races, at Trenton, N. J., and at Suffolk Park, Philadelphia. Trotted at Prospect Park, in June, in 2:37. Sired by George Brown's Rashaw, dam Jenny Lind, by Washington.
The pedigree and further description of the other two trotters will appear in to-morrow's Herald. They will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder,
THURSDAY, JULY 29, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
AT WITBECK'S,
125th street and Eighth avenue,
by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
ARCH. JOHNSTON, auctioneer,
office 37 Nassau street, opposite Post office.
Also,
one light trotting Wagon, to order, pole and shafts; one skeleton Wagon, one trotting Sulky, one light Talbot double Harness, two sets of light single Harness.
The above are all the property of a private gentleman connoisseur in horses, are well known to the turf, are now at the stables of Daniel Mace, Esq., at the Fashion track, and will be on exhibition at Witbeck's, as above, on and after Saturday till the time of sale.
The sale will be absolutely and positively without reserve.
Particulars in detail from the auctioneers.

A FINE SORREL MARE, 15¾ HANDS, SIX YEARS, Trotter stock; lady can drive her. $150. Black Mare, 15¾ hands; trots fast; Black Hawk stock; $95. 724 Washington street.

ADAMS, 125TH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE.—FINE Carriages at reduced prices. Established 1855.

ADAMS HAS FOR SALE IN GOOD ORDER A FOUR-in hand Drag, constructed particularly for the races, travelling or picnics; has trunks, tumble and brake, complete; price $750; one Coupe, $600; two Victorias, each $625; two square box no top Wagons, $135 and $150.

AT GRAY'S EMPIRE CITY REPOSITORY, 30, 32, 34 and 36 Wooster street, can be found all kinds of Coaches, Broths, Clarences, Rockaways, Side Spring and Jagger Wagons, new and second hand; also one Sulky, by Currier; Harness, Whips, Nets, Sheets, &c., &c.

A.—150 NEW AND SECOND HAND TOP AND OPEN Wagons, from $45 up; twenty Rockaways, two Pony Phaetons cheap, and Harness of all grades, at the Old Repository, 1,392 and 1,394 Broadway, near Forty-first street.
JAMES JENKINS.

A FINE CITY MADE BUGGY AND HARNESS, USED but a few times, $250; hundred second hand Carriages; closing out low to make room. HAM'S,
Fourth street and Lafayette place.

A NICE BAY MARE FOR SALE—BELLFOUNDER stock, 5½ hands; can trot in 55. Also a team of Blacks, 15¾ hands, own brother and sister, handy steppers, kind and sound. Apply at 19 East Twenty-first street, N. Y.

A FULL-SIZED COUPE FOR SALE—WITH CHILD'S seat; price $350; or would exchange for a Dog Cart or open Carriage. Apply at Toomey's stables, Fifty-third street and Third avenue.

A NEW HALF SEAT ROAD WAGON FOR SALE.—Best city maker; weighs 150 pounds; runs like a top and will go cheap. Call at 10 East Twenty-first street.

A SUPERIOR LOT OF GOOD WORK AND BUSINESS Horses, just from Cincinnati, suitable for cart, express or truck; also some good farm Horses.
HENRY WILEY, 19 Vestry street.

AT 58 LIBERTY STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and Nassau.—Several elegant top Buggies, top and no top Pony Phaetons, light Rockaways, Road, Business and Depot Wagons. Also fine line of Harness, Robes, Whips, &c. All at great reduction in prices and much below any other house in the city. Work warranted as represented and at private sale only. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.

A BAY PONY FOR SALE—14½ HANDS HIGH, SIX years old, suitable for butcher, baker, express or for any business. Call at 389 West Twenty-sixth street.

BREWSTER & CO., OF BROOME STREET.—THREE NO top Wagons for sale cheap; two with pole and shafts, with full springs, and one with side springs; all quite new, at Fifth Avenue Hotel stables, 231 West Twenty-sixth street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART
MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
REGULAR AUCTION SALES
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Gentlemen's private Establishments disposed of at public and private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Horse Clothing, Hitters, Whips, &c., to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand. Orders promptly executed.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warranties.
Good stabling for horses at public or private sale. The only mart in the city having a driving ring for showing horse on sale. Carriages, Buggies, &c., taken on storage.
Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.

BREWSTER NO TOP WAGON AND HARNESS FOR sale—$100; worth double as much. G. W. FARRINGTON & SON, 852 East Twenty-seventh street.

CHEAP HORSES FOR SALE.—INQUIRE AT THE office of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, 19 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

CARRIAGES.—GREAT SALES EVERY DAY.
Slightly soiled Carriages. Very low.
Only one price.
Parties in want of any style of Carriages are invited to examine the largest assortment ever offered.
Pony Wagons, great variety; 1,000 sets of Harness.
CALVIN WITTY, 633 Broadway.

CARRIAGES AND HARNESS.
Large assortment.
HICKS, 32 Barclay street.

DEPOT WAGON FOR SALE.—A TWO SEAT, SECOND hand, shifting top Depot Wagon for sale, in first rate order. Can be seen at PHILIP KETTER'S Express Wagon Factory, 90 and 92 Thompson street, near Spring.

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF BAY HORSES, 16 HANDS high, 8 and 10 years old; can trot in 3 minutes together. Can be seen from Wednesday to Friday of this week at KENDALL & BELLINGER'S stables, corner of Thirty-eighth street and Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—A FINE SPAN OF CARRIAGE Horses, Harness, Robes and Carriage complete; owner has to leave the city and they must be sold. W. B. M., care Marrin & Co., 205 Broadway.

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS; CAN TROT IN three minutes, and a top Wagon, nearly new; sold together or separately. No. 122 Norfolk street.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY HANDSOME HORSES, DAPple gray and black; very stylish; fine steppers; 7 years old; one light open Wagon and Harness, Saddle and Bridle, having no further use they will be sold cheap. 232 Ninth avenue, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND CART AND THE WORK OF two stores at a low rate. Inquire at 52 Barclay street or at 18 Cherry street for four days.

FOR SALE—FINE SORREL FAMILY HORSE, 7 YEARS old, 16 hands high, safe for a lady or children to ride or drive; trots in 3:30, with slack rein; warranted sound and kind in all harness. Apply at stable, 165 First avenue.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE YOUNG THOROUGHbred Kentucky Saddle Horse; a superior animal in every respect. Can be seen at stables of A. T. Stewart & Co., corner of Amity and Wooster streets.

FOR SALE—A TRUCK, A PAIR OF HORSES AND A Set of Double Harness. Apply to THOMAS KELLY, iron yard, corner of First and North Thirteenth streets, Williamsburg, L. I.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH, 5 YEARS OLD, PATCHEN Mare, 14½ hands high, well broke in single or double harness. Sold to close an estate. Apply before 9 A. M., or after 6 P. M., to JAMES H. BRADY, Executor, 66 Charles st.

FOR SALE—ONE BAROUCHE CARRIAGE, IN PERfect order; also a variety of Road and Business Wagons, at KNOTT & MAGUIRE'S, 86 and 88 Wooster street.

FOR SALE—A FINE PONY BUILT BAY HORSE, 16½ hands high, fit for heavy work; price $145. Sold for no fault, only for the want of use, at 37 Greenwich avenue, corner of Charles street, in the store.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE, A ROAN HORSE, 15½ hands, sound and kind; a first class saddle horse. Price $140; or will exchange for a good leather top wagon. Call at 377 Fourth avenue, one door above Twenth-seventh street.

FOR SALE—A FINE BAY HORSE, ABOUT 15 HANDS high; kind and stylish either in a carriage or under the saddle. At STUDLEY & CO.'S Livery Stables, 893 and 895 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A PAIR OF BAY CARRIAGE Horses, 16½ hands, pony gaited; been driven to private carriage; kind, &c. Apply to ALFRED PELL, 45 William street; or at Fry's stable, Twenty-eighth street, near Fifth av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—PAIR TROTTING MARES, can show 2:11, or no sales; terms cash or unencumbered city property. G. E. GOODWIN, Magic Comb Co., 612 ——.

GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT FOR SALE.—PRICE $475. Handsome sorrel Mare, 7 years old, 15 hands; can beat 2:50; Brewster Trotting Wagon, Harness, &c. Sold for want of use. At private stable 144 East Sixteenth street.

GEORGE IV. PHAETON.—FOR SALE, AT THE WARErooms of Brewster & Co., 84 Fifth avenue, a Carriage known as a "George IV." or "Pony Phaeton," constructed for two persons and with rumble for servant, suitable for a pair of ponies or horses 15 to 15½ hands high, and may be driven by a lady or gentleman; it is from a celebrated London builder of the best reputation in Europe, has Collinge's patent axles, in every way finished in the best manner, and will be appreciated by persons of taste; as a carriage for Park or watering place driving not excelled by any in correctness of style.

GOVERNMENT GOODS.—HARNESS, SADDLES, TENTS, Wagon and Horse Covers, Military Clothing, Blankets, &c. Send for circular. PITKIN & CO., No. 5 Park place.

HARNESS—HARNESS.—SEVERAL ELEGANT SETS of city made, single and double, at a great sacrifice. Some great bargains can be had this week at JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S, 58 Liberty street.

LIGHT BREWSTER THREE-QUARTER SEAT ROAD Wagon, weighs 125 pounds, used but a few times, in perfect order, will be sold cheap. Fifth Avenue Stables, 233 West Twenty-sixth street.

MUST BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY—ON ACCOUNT OF sickness, a Horse, Truck and Work of a down town store. Apply at 23 West Thirteenth street.

ONE FINE BAY TEAM,
Three fine Road Horses,
Seven Work or Business Horses,
Two six-seat Rockaways,
Five Top Wagons, two No Top Wagons, Rockaways for one horse, Sulkeys, single and double Harness,
AT AUCTION,
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK,
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
At their Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Read the catalogue above and then attend the sale and you will find the stock of Horses, &c., the same as represented.

THREE SIX SEAT ROCKAWAYS, ONE PARK PHAEton, in good order; also assortment new Carriages and Harness, selling off very cheap and no humbug.
TAYLOR, 69 Cedar street.

TO CARPET DEALERS.—I HAVE A BEAUTIFUL black Horse, Morgan stock; scant 15½ hands high; gentleman's horse; very stylish; cost me $1,000; will sell him for $600, or equivalent in Carpets. Address B. H. S., Brooklyn Post office.

WANTED—A SAFE FAMILY TEAM, CLOSE OR cross matched, 6 to 7 years old, pleasant drivers, fair travellers, 15 to 15½ hands high, sound and kind in all harness, afraid of nothing. Address, with lowest cash price and description, Thomas, care W. Hutton, station B, New York.

WANTED—A SOUND, KIND GRAY OR BLACK Horse, not over 15.1 high; free traveller; no objection to a puller, in exchange for a new cat rigged sailboat, 23 feet by 8½, well found. Address Ballast, Herald office.

2 HORSES AND A COACH FOR SALE CHEAP—AT 427 East Thirteenth street. LYNCH.

$150.—ELEGANT WAGON OR SADDLE HORSE, bay, 8 years, 15½ hands; sound, kind and gentle, light Wagon and Harness, $80. 241 West Thirty-first street, near Eighth avenue.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WEDLOCK; OR, THE RIGHT RELATIONS OF THE Sexes; a scientific treatise, disclosing the laws of legal selection, and showing what may and who may not marry. By the author of "New Psychognomy," "How to Read Character," and Editor of the Phrenological Journal. 12mo., pp. 283, cloth. Price $1 50; extra gilt, $2. Ready Saturday, 24th. SAMUEL R. WELLS, publisher, 389 Broadway, New York. For sale by all booksellers.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND LADY OF REFINEMENT AND position would like to meet with a widower or bachelor desirous of assistance in housekeeping, the charge of the house by the former, to be a partial equivalent for board. No response will be entertained but from parties of the highest respectability. Address Lawrence, Herald office.

A PART OF A HOUSE—SIX ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, in a respectable locality, at a moderate rent, between Second and Tenth streets, and Fourth and Second avenues. Address, with description and price of rent, box 1,498 Post office.

A YOUNG MAN AND WIFE WISH A SMALL HOUSE or part of a house of four Rooms for housekeeping (about September 1); location above Vanderbilt and between Myrtle and Fulton avs., Brooklyn preferred. Rent must be moderate. Address R. O. Y., 150 Herald office.

WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE NEIGHBORHOOD, three or four rooms for four adults; rent must be moderate. Address box 197 Herald office, for the week.

YORKVILLE.—WANTED, A SINGLE FURNISHED Room, without board, situated between Seventy-ninth and Ninetieth streets, and Second and Fifth avenues. Address, stating particulars, D., 42 Pine street, room 11.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A LARGE STOCK MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, with Grates complete; Mantels shipped, no risk to purchasers; Monuments, Headstones, &c., executed to order. Prices low. WATHAN & CO.,
339 West Eighteenth st., between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, WAINSCOTING, Furniture Tops, &c., in exact representation of all the rich colored marble of the world; elegant patterns of black Marble, finest quality, engraved in gold. Middlefield Fire and Building Stone Company, 1,268 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED MARBLE AND Marble Mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, MONUments, Headstones, &c.—The largest, finest and cheapest Stock in the city; Mantels, also Catalogues, sent to the country. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th st., near 3d av.

S. KLABER, NO. 52 FIRST AVENUE, NEAR THIRD street, sells Marble Mantels, Headstones and Monuments cheaper than any one in this city, to reduce his stock before removing to his new factory.

FINANCIAL.

A PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.
$6,500,000.
We beg leave to announce that we have accepted the agency of the
KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
for the sale of the
NEW SEVEN PER CENT THIRTY-YEAR LOAN, FREE OF TAX.
This loan amounts to $6,500,000.
FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT AND SINKING FUND BONDS,
secured upon the extension of the railway from near Sheridan, in Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, a distance of 237 miles, of which twelve miles are completed and the rest is under construction. It is also a Mortgage upon rolling stock and franchise of this first class railway, now running through the State of Kansas,
AND IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION FOR 437 MILES
west of the Missouri river, and earning already enough to meet all of its expenses and existing obligations, besides
MORE THAN THE INTEREST UPON THIS NEW LOAN.
In addition to this the bonds are also secured by a first mortgage of the
GOVERNMENT LAND GRANT OF THREE MILLION ACRES,
extending in alternate sections on either side of the track, from the 394th mile post in Kansas, to Denver. The proceeds of the sale of these lands are to be invested by the trustees in the 7 per cent bonds themselves up to 120, or in United States bonds, as a sinking fund for the redemption of the bonds. The lands embrace some of the finest portions of the magnificent Territory of Colorado, including a coal field and pinery. The company also holds as an asset another tract of
THREE MILLIONS OF ACRES IN THE STATE OF KANSAS,
and although not pledged as a security for this loan, their possession adds largely to the company's wealth and credit. We estimate the
VALUE OF THE COMPANY'S PROPERTY,
COVERED BY THIS MORTGAGE,
AT $23,000,000 NET, WHILE THE LOAN
IS MERELY $6,500,000.
The bonds have thirty years to run, from May 1, 1869, and will pay
SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST IN GOLD,
semi-annually, on May 1 and November 1, and are
FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAXATION,
the company paying the tax.
The principal of the loan is made payable, in gold, in the city of New York, but each coupon will be payable in Frankfort, London or New York, at the option of the holder, without notice, at the following rates:—
On $1,000 bond in New York...$25 (gold) each half year.
On $1,000 bond in London.....£5 10s. 10d. each half year.
On $1,000 bond in Frankfort..27 florins, 50 kreutzers, each half year.
The agents of the loan, before accepting the trust, had the condition of the road and the country through which it runs carefully examined. They are happy to give the loan an emphatic indorsement as a
FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT
in every respect, perfectly sure, and in some essentials even better than government securities. The bonds will be sold for the present at 96, with accrued interest, both in currency, the agent reserving the right to advance the rate.
The attention of investors is invited to these well secured bonds, which we recommend as one of the most profitable investments in the market. Gold and government securities taken in payment at their market value, without commissions. Pamphlets, with maps, giving full information, sent on application.
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
53 Exchange place.
M. K. JESUP & CO.,
12 Pine street, New York.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
Issue letters of credit for travellers' use on
Messrs. ROTHSCHILD,
in Paris, London, Frankfort and Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe. Also make telegraphic transfers on California and Europe.

A.—FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES, ON GOOD city Property, cashed at the lowest market rates.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 71 Cedar street.

CENTRAL PARK SAVINGS BANK, 855 THIRD AVENue and Fifty second street.—The trustees of this bank have ordered the usual quarterly and half-yearly dividend of six per cent per annum, free of tax, on all sums under the rules entitled thereto. Deposits made before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, President.
FREDERICK W LOEW, Secretary.

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD BY S. R. JACOBS, No. 1 New street, corner of Wall.

GUARDIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
187 Broadway, New York, July 14, 1869.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five per cent, free of government tax, payable on and after Saturday, the 17th inst.
WALTER K. PAYE, Secretary.

MORTON BLISS & CO.,
20 Broad street,
issue

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TO LET, THIRD FLOOR, BACK, OF 105 NASSAU street, for light manufacturing or other business. Apply to BARKER & COSTER, room 6 Herald Building.

A.—TO LET—LOFTS ON THIRD FLOOR OF 129 FULton street, suitable for light manufacturing purposes. Apply to BARKER & COSTER, room 6 Herald Building.

A HANDSOME STORE TO RENT—821 SIXTH AVENUE; also Apartments above; to a respectable party doing a good business the rent will be made very cheap for the balance of the year. Apply to F. STANY, bairdresser, 823 Sixth av.

A MODERATE SIZED STORE AND BASEMENT TO let on the west side of Eighth avenue, in the best business locality. Apply on the premises 482 Eighth avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets.

A FINE LOFT OR TWO TO LET, 20X75, IN BUILDing 175 Washington street, with or without light steam power. Apply as above, third story.

DOCK PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF five years on the Harlem river at the foot of 126th and 125th streets; suitable for either the brick, lime, cement, stone, coal, lumber or any other business requiring water privileges. For terms, apply at the Lumber Yard, East river, Forty-ninth to Fifty first streets, or Harlem river, 124th to 126th streets. NOLEN & STEERS.

DRUG STORE TO LET.—A FINE OPENING FOR A business man. Will be fitted up if required. Corner Third avenue and Ninety-second street.
S. THOMPSON & SON,
1,533 Third avenue, between 83d and 84th streets.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET OR LEASE, THREE Floors, 100x45, with from 1 to 75 horse power; also smaller rooms. Apply to H. W. GREENE, 141 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

STEAM POWER, WITH FLOORS 25x80, 25x60 AND 25x105 in Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Baxter street; best power and finest rooms in the city. Apply to the Engineer.

STEAM POWER—LOFTS AND ROOMS TO LET, AT 20 and 22 Pell street, near Chatham square.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, FACTORY BUILDINGS, with or without shafting. Will let buildings together or separately, or Rooms, with or without power. Apply on premises, 62 Cannon street.

STORE TO LET—NO. 58 CLIFF STREET, FOR A TERM of years. Show Cases and Shelving for sale. Apply at 56 Chambers street.

STORE TO LET—NO. 57 WASHINGTON STREET, HOboken, N. J., for any business.

STORE TO LET—50 BY 20 FEET; RENT $700 A YEAR. Inquire at 363 Bleecker street.

TO LET—WITH POWER, ONE FLOOR, 50X125 FEET. Also four Stores on first floor, with or without power. Inquire on the premises, Thirty-seventh street, corner of Tenth avenue.

TO LET—STORE, SOUTHEAST CORNER OF AVENUE A and Eighteenth street; three to five years' lease.

TO LET—A FINE, LARGE HALL, KNOWN AS THE Metropolitan Hall, 45x95; suitable for a church, meeting or ballroom; a fortune for the right man; rent cheap. Inquire at 25 Sixth street, in the One Dollar store.

TO LET—STORES AND SHOPS NOS. 28 AND 30 Attorney street, near Grand, suitable for any trade, manufacturers or storage, at cheap rent. Inquire at the furniture warehouse No. 359 Grand street, near Suffolk.
F. GERMANN, SON & CO.

TO LET—A SPLENDID STORE, BASEMENT AND Stable and Loft; superior chance for flour and feed or any other business. 232 Ninth avenue, near Twenty-sixth st.

TO LEASE—FOR TEN YEARS, A FINE IMPROVED corner of Mercer street, near A. T. Stewart's lot, 97½x125 feet. Agents need not apply. Address J. B. YOUNG, Post office box 2,581.

16 SPRUCE STREET.—STORE, BASEMENT AND Cellar to let. Apply to H. W. GREENE, 13 Spruce st.

160 WILLIAM STREET.—FOUR LOFTS TO LET, with or without Steam Power; also admirably adapted to office use.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE Lexington avenue Dwelling, partially furnished, to let until May, 1870, for $1,500. Permits of STANLEY DAY, No. 925 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT.
W. 22d st., 4 story high stoop brown stone, 19 rooms $4,000
W. 22d st., 3 story high stoop 2,400
Near 16th st. and 7th av., 4 story high stoop 3,000
W. 43 st., for three months ..... $125 per month
Unfurnished.
100 W. 23d st., high stoop brown stone $2,200
23 W. 21st st., brown stone 2,000
W. 23d st., elegant brown stone 3,000
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—COMPLETELY AND HANDSOMELY FURnished, the three story high stoop House, 826 West Twenty-second street. Apply on the premises.

Unfurnished.

A.—TO LET—HOUSES, FLOORS AND APARTMENTS, for business purposes or dwellings, in the vicinity of Houston, Wooster and Amity streets. Apply at 15 Amity street, near Broadway.

TO LET—A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, 139 Macdougal street, 25x50, and extension, 10x25, with all modern improvements. Inquire at 35 Maiden lane, first floor.

TO LET—A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, ON 101ST street, near Ninth avenue, containing eleven rooms; rent $360. Also two Floors, consisting of six and four rooms each, No. 108 Wooster street; rents $35 and $25 per month. For further particulars apply to A. M. FANNING, No. 49 East Fourth street.

TO RENT—A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN stone, 107 West Forty-second street, elegant order; also 465 West Forty-eighth street; immediate possession; rent $1,600. DYE & CURTISS, 598 Sixth avenue.

TO RENT—A PRETTILY FURNISHED FOUR STORY high stoop House on Murray Hill; rent $300 per month; part of rent taken in board. Address J. Q. BYRD, station F.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A FRONT PARLOR, FIRST FLOOR, ELEGANTLY furnished; gas and bath. Other Rooms. Best location. No. 41 Barrow street, two doors from Bleecker.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM (SECOND floor front), all modern improvements in house; genteel neighborhood; convenient to cars. 15 Warren place, Charles street.

AT 47 AMITY STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR light housekeeping; rents $6 to $8 per week. Also, Rooms for single gentlemen.

A ROOM OR FLOOR FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING, or meals sent to rooms, may be obtained by a lady or gentleman giving reference. Address M. C., 1,197 Broadway.

FLOOR TO LET—IN THIRD AVENUE, NEAR SIXteenth street, containing five large rooms, with gas; rent $27 per month. Apply at 35 Second avenue.

LOWER PART OF A HANDSOME HOUSE, NEAR Fifth avenue; beautiful location. Apply at 129 Sixth av.

MOST CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT FLOOR TO let, in the brown stone house 971 Second avenue, near Fifty-first street. Rent very cheap.

SPEAK QUICK.—TO RENT, SIX ROOMS; BEAUTIFUL finish, new house, range, all improvements; rent $10; must purchase Carpets, Oilcloths, Shades, new, this week; great chance. MOORE & GARRISON, 641 Sixth avenue.

SECOND FLOOR FRONT—EN SUITE OR SINGLY; two splendid Rooms will be vacant on the 22d. South Orange Mountain House.
HITZELBERGER & PALMER, Proprietors.

TO LET—PLEASANTLY SITUATED IN BROOKLYN, 40 minutes from New York City Hall, nice suite of Apartments, Bedroom and Sitting Room, furnished, for housekeeping; $3 50 to $4 50 per week, houses new, near cars.
J. ANDRLW, room 18, 209 Broadway, New York.

TO LET—TILL MAY 1, NEXT, THE HANDSOMELY furnished First Floor, consisting of six rooms, bath, kitchen and all modern improvements, at 81 West Twelfth street, corner of Sixth avenue; will be rented to responsible persons at $150 per month, payable in advance. Apply as above.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, FRONT; BASEMENT, FOUR rooms; first Floor, three rooms; $60 per month; 245 East Seventeenth street.

TO LET—A SECOND FLOOR, FIVE ROOMS; ALL IMprovements; also a Fourth Floor. Apply on the premises, 372 East Eighteenth street.

TO LET—IN A BROWN STONE HOUSE, A FIRST Floor and back Basement, six rooms; all improvements; also a Second and Third Floor. Apply on the premises, 212 East Fortieth street.

TO LET—IN 240 CLINTON STREET, A LOWER PART of a House, in good condition; all modern improvements.

2 FLOORS TO LET—CHEAP, IN A PRIVATE HOUSE with all modern improvements. Inquire of H. F. AHRENS, 264 West Thirty-seventh street.

28 THIRD STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Room to rent to one or two persons, second floor, without board; family private; gas, bath, &c.; terms moderate if permanently engaged; references exchanged.

$35 PER MONTH.—THE NEAT LITTLE TWO STORY brick House, with gas and water, 242 Thirty-eighth street, near Second avenue, to a small private family.

67 AMITY STREET.—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN may obtain very pleasant furnished Rooms in second story, without board, on moderate terms; very desirable location.

101 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, A few handsomely furnished Rooms; location good; rent moderate; gentlemen preferred; reference required. For further particulars apply on the premises.

162 TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR SEVENTH AVEnue, on the top floor.—To let, a large front Room, furnished, to two gentlemen, without board.

360 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, the Second Floor of a brown stone house, in good order, modern improvements, to a small family; $40 per month.

419 WEST THIRTIETH STREET, NEAR NINTH avenue.—A neatly furnished Room and Bedroom to let; every convenience for housekeeping; terms $5 per week.

COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &C., TO RENT.

TO LET—ON BERGEN HEIGHTS, N. J., A HANDsomely furnished French Mansard roof House, with all the modern city improvements; large garden, fruit trees, &c. Apply to JOHN H. PLATT, opposite Court House, Hudson City.

TO LEASE—FORT HILL.—BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, view unsurpassed, eight minutes from ferry, furniture nearly new, for sale at a bargain. Inquire a Keteler's factory, Tompkinsville, S. I.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, AT LONG Branch, three minutes' walk from depot, nine rooms. Terms reasonable; part in board by the lady. Address A. B. C., Long Branch, N. J.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS THREE STORY HIGH stoop brick House, 22x50, lot 20x100; price low; terms easy. Apply to JOSEPH MCGUIRE, 87 Cedar street.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—THREE LOTS ON 108TH street, north side, only 100 feet east of Third avenue, 20x100 each; no rock; only $1,550 each. 108th street, in rear of these lots, is graded and built upon.
W. MYER, No. 7 Warren street, room No. 7.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—THE HOUSE AND LOT, Second avenue and 119th street, with the adjoining Lot, with the market business established for the past eight years; the owner is unable to give his attention to business; will sell the whole very cheap and on easy terms. Apply to W. E. CRASTO, Third avenue and 116th street.

BOWERY PROPERTY FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY southwest corner Bowery and Hester street, commencing No. 86½ Bowery, being 50 feet on Bowery, running 200 feet on Hester to Elizabeth street and 50 feet on Elizabeth street, with an additional depth of 25x50 feet on two Hester street lots; the most valuable property for improvement and the most reasonable in price of any now offered, having a street frontage of 300 feet, all light. Sold by order of executor of Benjamin Ogden, deceased, to close estate. For maps and full particulars apply to WM. CALLENDER, 25 Pine street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE and five Lots of Ground on the banks of the East river, below Eighty-sixth street. For view of house and grounds apply to HENRY MOORE, 30 Pine street, basement.

FIRST CLASS DWELLING AND LOTS, 40 AND 42 East Forty-ninth street, near Madison avenue, 21.6x65x 100.5; neighborhood well built up; location unexcelled; opposite Columbia College Green. Price moderate. Apply on premises, to owner.

100TH STREET, NORTH SIDE, 200 FEET EAST from Third avenue.—Lot 50x100; only $5,000 if sold at once; worth much more. Address B., box 100 Herald office.

$1,000 CASH—THE BALANCE ON BOND AND mortgage, will purchase two brick Houses and Lots on Clinton street, near Rivington. Apply to GEO. W. GIBBONS, 416 Broome street, near Broadway.

West Side.

CHOICE LOTS, IN THE MIDST OF IMPROVEMENTS, on Fifth and Madison avenues and adjacent streets, below the Park, for sale or exchange.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND FULL LOT FOR $1,600.—LOCATION desirable; near cars. Title perfect. Terms easy. Apply to H. OLDFIELD, 49 Ross street, Williamsburg.

A WELL BUILT TWO STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, good location and convenient to ferries; price $4,300; but little cash required.
BUCKLEY & DAVY, 163 Broadway, room 13.

FOR SALE—A NEW FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE front House, 362 Sackett street, Brooklyn, with all the modern improvements; hot and cold water to the third story; brick furnace; possession immediately. For further particulars inquire of JACOB L. BERGEN, Mechanics' Bank Building, corner of Court and Montague streets, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A PIECE OF GROUND, 100X200 feet, with good house, carriage house, fruit, &c. Inquire on the premises of A. BORROWMAN, Sixteenth street, near Third avenue, South Brooklyn.

ONE OF THE PRETTIEST AND BEST BUILT COTtages in Lafayette avenue, with bay windows, water, gas and range, can be bought at a bargain; $500 only required down.
J. ANDREW, room 18,
202 Broadway, New York.

REAL ESTATE.—FOR SALE, THE VALUABLE PROperty and the Buildings thereon, situated 23 feet on First street and 100 feet on the basin (to be constructed) at Bushwick creek. For further particulars apply to THOMAS KELLY, in iron yard, First street, near North Thirteenth, Williamsburg.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

AT HOBOKEN.—FOR CHEAP HOUSES AND LOTS, within short distance of the ferry, apply at SCOTT'S Real Estate Agency, 21 Newark street.

AT HOBOKEN.—RARE CHANCE FOR MANUFACturers or Distillers.—For sale, several very desirable corner Lots, within 5 to 10 minutes' walk of the ferry; will be sold at a bargain. Apply at SCOTT'S Real Estate Agency, 21 Newark street, Hoboken, N. J.

AT HOBOKEN.—FOR CHEAP LOTS, ON EASY terms, within five minutes' of the ferry, apply at SCOTT'S Real Estate Agency, 21 Newark street.

AT HOBOKEN.—RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTment.—Lots adjoining the eastern terminus of the great Union Pacific Railroad property, that will pay over 50 to 100 per cent within a short time. Apply at SCOTT'S Real Estate Agency, 21 Newark street, Hoboken, N. J.

FOR SALE—RARE OPPORTUNITY.—A TWO STORY House and Lot will be sold at a bargain and a mortgage taken; terms easy, to suit purchaser; new building, with no late improvements; a good chance for a family to get hold of cheap property. Apply to owner, 39 Grand street, near First street, Hoboken, N. J. No agents.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT SCARSDALE, ROCKland county, N. Y., within 30 miles of the city; one of the best finished mansions in the State; house 105x70 feet, 2½ stories, frescoed throughout; built by days' work for a leading banker of New York; hot and cold water and other conveniences of a first class city residence; conservatory (heated by steam), a collection of choice flowers, fish pond, and all necessary outbuildings.

About 20 acres of land, 10 a pear orchard of the choicest varieties; five in peach, apple and garden; five around the house planted with evergreens and rare imported trees and shrubs; balance in lawn, all in the highest state of cultivation.

This property will be sold for forty per cent of the cost. Furniture, carriages, horses, &c., if required. About an hour's ride by Erie Railway; communication 22 cents per day; within three minutes' ride of depot. Unsurpassed view of mountains and valley. No fever and ague and no mosquitoes. For terms apply to JOHN MACK, 27 Howard street.

AT MOUNT VERNON.—A DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE, with acres of ground, suitable for plots or lots, for home or investment; nothing better.
SEGOR & RAPELYEE.

A BARGAIN.—IN NEW BRUNSWICK, A LARGE AND commodious House of nine large rooms, attic and cellar; lot 22x100, house 22x36, 2½ stories, all in perfect order, with gas fixtures complete. Price $5,000; will take $4,000, half cash. J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street room 24.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK.—A SPLENDID FRUIT FARM of 40 acres, choice land, fine location, great variety of all kinds of fruit; large, commodious house, 12 rooms, attic and cellar; new and in fine order, with suitable outbuildings; ¼ mile from village, two miles from depot. Price, with crops and tools, $10,000. J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau st., room 24.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—700 ACRES FARM AND TIMber Land: good buildings, crops, horses, cows, wagons, implements, &c.; fine water power; title perfect; price $4,500; six hours from New York city.
H. C. FURMAN, 451 Canal street.

BEAUTIFUL PLACE FOR SALE CHEAP.—CASTLEton Heights, near first landing, Staten Island; modern house, greenhouse, half acre, for health, view and surroundings unsurpassed. Photograph at COLLINS', 38 Pine street.

FARMS.—BEST OF FRUIT AND GRAIN LAND FOR sale; mild climate, perfectly healthy, good schools; also churches; prices of new land $25 per acre. Improved Places for sale; thousands are settling. Address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL HOMESTEAD PROperty of Henry Fisher, situated at Wavarley, N. J., on the line of the Newark and Elizabeth Horse Railroad, which is soon to be completed, near the New Jersey State Agricultural Grounds and five minutes walk from the New Jersey Railroad depot, being only forty minutes from New York and one quarter mile distant from the new land out city limits of Newark.

The property consists of over six acres with a commodious house, cut among eleven rooms and kitchen, attic and good cellar, and a good well with a never failing supply of spring water, with all necessary outbuildings, all in complete order. The grounds are tastefully laid out with the choicest variety of fruit and ornamental trees, scrubbery and flowers. This property is in the most improving locality in the State and an excellent situation for a hotel, as there is one needed very much; terms easy; good reasons for selling. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FRUIT FARM, 6,000 TREES, CHOICEST varieties peaches and pears, situated in Somerset county, N. J., 1¼ mile from Passaic and Pea Pack Valley Railroad (now constructing) and 5 miles from Somerville, on New Jersey Central Railroad; pleasant and healthy location; will be sold cheap, Owner going to Europe. Apply to WILLIAM SMITH, Jr., 197 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, FRONTING bay, Staten Island, including water front; finest location on the bay; has view of city, Brooklyn, Narrows and ocean; large Mansard roof house, perfect order, near yacht club grounds; price $16,000; terms accommodating.
DARRIN, 45 Broad street.

FOR SALE—FOUR OR TEN ACRES; COMFORTABLE stone house and barn; short distance from ferry; North Shore, Staten Island; very healthy location; $4,000.
DARRIN, 45 Broad street.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE, STATEN ISLAND, acre Land and Cottage, well shaded, plenty fruit; fine, healthy location; $2,500, terms easy; 15 minutes from ferry.
DARRIN, 45 Broad street.

LONG BRANCH VILLA PLOTS
at auction.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER will sell
150 splendid Villa Plots, each 50x150,
on MONDAY, July 26, 1869, at 12 o'clock,
at Kensington Park, Long Branch, N. J.
For maps, &c., apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., 77 Cedar street, and J. W. MORRIS, Auctioneer, Long Branch, N. J.

ONE OF THE FINEST COUNTRY RESIDENCES.—A splendid House, with unsurpassed view, and highly productive Farm connected, of about 300 acres, situated up the Hudson, for sale on easy terms, or other property in part payment. Address owner, F. C., box 1,264 New York Post office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

THREE LOTS ON TENTH AVENUE, NEAR 125TH street, to exchange for improved Property; mortgage very light. G. W. FENNER, Ninety-seventh st. and Eighth av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A FARM WANTED TO PURCHASE—OF FROM 50 TO 100 acres, not more than 50 miles from New York city. Parties having such to dispose of will please send full particulars to JOSEPH MCGUIRE, 87 Cedar street, New York.

LEASES OF TENEMENT OR ANY KIND OF PROPERty, for one year or more, purchased for cash. Address Property, Herald office.

THE ADVERTISER DESIRES TO PURCHASE A HOUSE and lot, paying part cash and part in valuable horses, buggy, harness, &c. Address HENRY RUSSELL, No. 9 Spruce street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—FOR CASH, A HOUSE and Stable, with several Lots of Ground attached to it, within a short distance from Prospect Park, Brooklyn, with all modern improvements; price not to exceed $20,000. Address, with full particulars and state location, W. D., box 127 New York Post office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A GOOD THREE OR four story brick House, suitable for a bakery.
JOSEPH MCGUIRE, 87 Cedar street.

WATER FRONT, WITH A QUANTITY OF LAND ADjoining, wanted, for manufacturing purposes; near New York, on the Hudson, preferred. Address, with particulars, B. W., box 1,264 Post office, New York.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF SECOND HAND SAFES—NEARLY EVERY size and style, for sale cheap at 300 Broadway, American Steam Safe Company.

FOR SALE.

A VENDRE—HUIT LIVRES, RELIES EN CUIR ET toile, contenant les numeros du Messager Franco-Americain depuis janvier, 1865, jusqu'a decembre, 1868, S'adresser au 154 Elizabeth st.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FIREPROOF SAFES, new and second hand, for office and parlor use, cheap, at 63 Cannon street, between Delancey and Rivington.
R. M. PATRICK.

A.—FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CROCKERY STORE on a leading avenue; will be sold cheap, as the owner has other business to attend to. Apply to WILLIAM ABBOTT, No. 6 City Hall place.

A.—FOR SALE, CHEAP—BEST CORNER LIQUOR Store on Broadway; also down town Restaurants, Hotels, Sample Rooms, Produce Stands, Butter and Vegetable Stands, cheap Meat Markets, Groceries, Bakeries, Confectioneries, Fruit Stores, Crockery Stores, Paper Hanging Store. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE, IN A GOOD location, for sale, at half value.—Five years' lease at cheap rent, also license. Apply to P. GAFFNEY, 225 Bowery.

A BARBER SHOP DOING A FIRST CLASS BUSINESS for sale in Mott Haven; to be sold on account of ill health. Inquire at the news depot at Mott Haven, end of Harlem Bridge.

A LIQUOR IMPORTING AND JOBBING HOUSE—Bar attached, finest fitted up in New York, on greatest thoroughfare down town; room for billiard tables and lunch counter; with sub-cellar and kitchen; terms low. For further particulars apply to G. W. LOUD, after 11 o'clock A. M. this week, at No. 2 Cortlandt street, corner Broadway.

BAKERY FOR SALE—OLD ESTABLISHED, FIRST class location, horses, wagons, &c.; baking 40 barrels weekly, with long lease. Apply to SNELLING & ADAMS, 458 Seventh avenue.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—EXCELLENT OPPORTUnity for a physician, very cheap for cash; must be sold at once. Apply at 48 Mott street, near Bayard.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—DOING A GOOD CASH business; one of the best stands in the neighborhood; would sell cheap for cash. Apply to A. F. APEL, Seventeenth street and Fifth avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FINE ESTABLISHMENT (RESTAURant), selling wines, liquors and beer; one of the best in every respect, situated opposite Booth's theatre. Apply to R. SEVE, 373 Sixth avenue, corner of Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST BARROOMS NEAR the Hoboken ferry; Stock and Fixtures complete; Lease for the whole house four and a half years. Inquire at No. 8 Newark street, Hoboken.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT HOTEL, NEAR RAILroad depot and ferry; 25 rooms, always full, the dining room averaging $75 daily alone; also good barroom; rent, $750; long lease; must be sold.
MAX BAYERSDORFER, Auctioneer, 300 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A HOTEL, IN COMPLETE ORDER, thoroughly furnished and doing a good business; long lease. Apply to KING & CO., 185 Fifth avenue, near Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE—THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL, CONEY Island; one of the finest locations on the Island; 300 feet from the terminus of steam cars; satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—$325, GOOD PAYING LUNCH BAR AND Cigar Case on the best business street down town; rent $19; must be sold this week. Apply to P. GAFFNEY, 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A NICELY FITTED UP DISTILLERY Store; owner gone to Europe; sickness cause of selling. 425 West Thirty-ninth street, near Tenth avenue.

FOR SALE—A CORNER LIQUOR STORE, WITH License and lease of whole house; no rent for store; a bargain. Inquire at 93 Suffolk street, in store.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST TOY AND CONFECtionery Stores in Brooklyn; ice cream saloon attached; rent low; will give a lease if required. Apply at 404 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE in Williamsburg; three years' lease; cheap rent. Apply to P. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A NEW 21-INCH SWING LATHE, PORTable Forge, Roller, and a large variety of Machinists' Tools, at No. 2 Duane street, second floor.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CHANCE.—WILL BE SOLD cheap if bought this day, Lager Beer and Lunch Room, $150; Lease, License. The owner has other business on hand. Cheap rent. Apply at 135 Greenwich street.

FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND HAND SHOW Cases, Drug Drawers, Office Panels, Railing Signs; must be removed for room for fall stock. Merchants and others, please call at No. 9 Vesey and 527 Hudson streets.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE SET MARKET FIXTURES, Horses, Wagons, &c. S. R. P. CAMP, 744 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LIQUOR STORE, WITH Lease, Licenses and Fixtures; satisfactory reason given for selling. Apply on the southwest corner of Cannon and Rivington streets.

GOOD CITY LOTS WILL BE GIVEN FOR A FIRST Class city Drug Store, Chemical Works or Soap Factory, or would take a part interest. Address X. X., box 204 Herald office.

HOTEL FOR SALE DOWN TOWN—CENTRALLY LOcated, about 100 bedrooms, long lease, rent very cheap, house in good order and doing a good business; ill health cause for selling. Address T. C. E., box 2,652 Post office.

MILK ROUTE FOR SALE.—INQUIRE OF JAMES FOSTER, 779 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, after 10 A. M., or Pearl street, opposite City Hall place, New York, from 7 to 9.

SAFES, NEW AND SECOND HAND, FOR SALE, cheap.—Large and small sizes, and of best makers: 25 to 50 per cent saved at 19 Dey street; also burglar proof vaults, Safes and Locks.
O. C. GUILD.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A LARGE, VALUABLE PIECE OF Land and extensive Buildings on Staten Island for sale, low. Apply to C. F. HAYNES, 152 Fulton street.

$650.—FOR SALE, THE CENTRE MARKET BILliard Saloon, two tables, with bar, refreshment counter, &c.; rent only $17 per month. Inquire on premises, 292 Grand street, corner Tenth, Williamsburg.

$1,500 WILL BUY THE STOCK AND FIXTURES of one of the best located Sample and Lunch Rooms down town; long lease at low rent. For particulars apply at 72 West street.

MACHINERY.

ENGINES, BOILERS, STEAM PUMPS, RODGERS AND Dayton Tobacco Cutters, Bogardus Mills, Lathes, Drills, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Belting new and second hand. Machinery depot, 149 Centre street, corner Walker.

FOR SALE—A FORTY HORSE POWER STEAM ENgine and Boiler. Inquire on the premises, No. 175 First street, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—HORSE POWER, TENONING, STICKING and Three sided Moulding Machine; Surface Planers, Wood Turning Lathes, Band Saw, Co., or Pole Press, Belting, Shafting, &c. GEO. L. CUMMINGS, 140 Centre st.

FOR SALE—AN ENGINE LATHE, 6 FEET LONG, 15 inch swing, with full set of Tools, all complete; will be sold cheap. Inquire of EDWARD SWEENEY, 28 Cherry street, New York.

SECOND HAND LATHES, PUNCHING MACHINES, large Shears, small Trip Hammer, Leather Belting, Vises, Blacksmith Tools, &c., large and small Pulleys, cheap, at 62 Cannon street, 1st rear.

TO SOAP MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—FOR sale low, two large boiler plate Soap Kettles, Boiler and a large lot of Lye Tanks, Soap Frames, Racks, &c.; must be moved at once from soap factory. Apply at 99 Water street, room 21.

WOOD & MANN'S IMPROVED PORTABLE AND STAtionary Engines, Saw Mills, Burr Mills and Boilers of all kinds, send for our new pamphlet.
HAMPSON & COPELAND, 42 Cortlandt street.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A RAFT OF TIMBER, IN THE HARBOR, near Governor's Island. The owner can have the same by applying to the depot quartermaster, at the above named place.

FOUND—A SMALL SUM OF MONEY ON A NORTH river steamboat. Address Poor, but Honest, care of Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 40 Park row, New York.

LOST—BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND FOURTH AVEnues, a Baby's Cape, with coral pin attached. A reward of $20 will be given if returned to 118 Lexington avenue.

LOST.—LEFT IN ONE OF THE THIRD AVENUE cars, Wednesday, 14th inst., from Thirty-sixth to Second street, between 5 and 6 o'clock P. M., a Carpet Bag, containing private letters and family papers. A good reward to any one bringing it back to V. Faccard, 174 Second street, N. Y.

LOST—A SMALL DIAMOND RING, ON WEDNESDAY afternoon, between Wall and Walker streets, while riding in a South ferry stage and getting out at Leonard street. The finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving the same at Fechheimer, Rau & Co.'s, 81 Walker street.

LOST—A DIAMOND TO GENTLEMAN'S BREASTPIN, eagle formed; probably in Duane, Hudson, Lispenard, west side of Broadway, to Canal street. Reward will be paid if returned to 175 Duane street.

LOST—ON THE 22D, A LADY'S GOLD SCREW PENcil, either in New York or Brooklyn. The finder will be rewarded by returning to 34 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

LOST—ON MONDAY, JULY 19, IN WASHINGTON street, between Hammond and Bank, a Pocketbook, containing some Currency and a small Diamond Cross. A liberal reward will be paid to any person returning the cross to 109 East Broadway, New York.

IF THE PERSON WHO TOOK THE WATCH FROM the elderly gentleman in the Twenty-third street stage on Tuesday morning will state by letter what he will return the same for some satisfactory arrangement can be made and no questions asked. Address Van, Herald office.

THE PARTY WHO TOOK THE PORTEMONNAIE from pants' pocket on steamer Newport on Wednesday night will please send papers therein to T. Scattergood, 47 North Front street, Philadelphia.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, IN SIXTH AVENUE, BEtween Eleventh and Twelfth streets, on July 21, a red Scotch Terrier Dog. The above reward will be paid and no questions asked by returning him at Mr. Voscamp's, 114 West Thirty-fifth street.

$50 REWARD—FOR THE RECOVERY OF THE Jewelry or Dress stolen from my residence on or about the 1st of July. For particulars see Clipper.
SARAH S. CONWAY, Lessee Park Theatre, Brooklyn.

$50 REWARD—FOR THE RECOVERY OF THE BODY of Julius Fellheimer, who was drowned at the foot of Sixty-sixth street, East river, on Sunday, July 18. Height 5 feet 8 inches, slim build, bald on back of head; dressed in bathing drawers; wore a diamond ring on the small finger of right hand. No. 231 East Sixtieth street.

DETECTIVE POLICE AGENCY, 72 BROADWAY (LATE 68).—WARRIN, WHIPPLE, TURNER & CO. refer to the mercantile community as to successful cases, facilities, standing and experience. Caution.—We have no branches in New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HEATING.—CULVERS & SIMONDS' IMPROVED HOT air and hot water Furnaces are the best, cheapest and most thoroughly tested in use. Also Registers and Ventilators manufactured, put up and warranted by the Simonds Manufacturing Company, successors to Culver, Simonds & Co., 53 Cliff street, New York. Established 1845.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

TELEGRAM CARTOONS.
SEE THE TELEGRAM
OF FRIDAY, JULY 23.
THE LAST THEATRICAL DODGE SHOWN UP.
DICKENS IN HIS ROLE OF A PUFFER.
ALL THE EVENTS OF THE DAY NEATLY SATIRIZED.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE
THE TELEGRAM CARTOON OF TO-DAY, JULY 23.

TELEGRAM CARTOONS.
SEE THE TELEGRAM
OF FRIDAY, JULY 23.
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DICKENS IN HIS ROLE OF A PUFFER.
ALL THE EVENTS OF THE DAY NEATLY SATIRIZED.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE
THE TELEGRAM CARTOONS

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

27 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND 4TH avs.—A respectable young woman to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; has ten years' city reference from her last place.

41 SPRING ST., NEAR MULBERRY, REAR, ROOM No. 2.—A thoroughly competent Protestant cook; understands all branches, meats, pastry and desserts, foreign and domestic; is an excellent baker and pastry cook; a first class boarding or club house in the city, or hotel in the country preferred; best city reference. Call or address for two days.

62 WEST 4TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook. Can be seen at her present employer's until engaged.

102 EAST 12TH ST.—AN INDUSTRIOUS WOMAN as cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; would do plain washing if required; city or country; good city reference. Call for two days.

104 7TH AV., REAR.—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG woman as cook in a private family; is a first rate bread and biscuit baker; no objection to assist in washing and ironing; unexceptionable city reference.

104 7TH AV.—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG WOMAN as cook and to assist with washing and ironing, or would do the general work of a small private family; good city reference.

121 ATLANTIC ST., BROOKLYN.—A SMART, CAPAble girl to do cooking or general housework; is trusty, respectful and neat; an excellent washer and ironer and good cook; city or country; best references given.

132 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., rear.—A respectable young girl to cook, wash and iron; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Best city reference.

137 7TH AV.—AS GOOD COOK IN A PRIVATE family; understands her business thoroughly; willing to assist at washing and ironing; best city reference. Can be seen until suited.

142 85TH ST. BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7TH av.—A young woman as cook and to assist with washing and ironing, best city references.

159 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., SECOND floor, front room.—As first rate cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good baker; good city reference.

246 WEST 15TH ST.—A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family. City reference.

392 2D AV., TOP FLOOR, ROOM NO. 18.—A RE-spectable young woman as first class meat or oyster cook; also a good baker; would prefer a restaurant or boarding house. Has the best city reference.

400 6TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS FRENCH COOK in a private family. Good city reference.

416 3D AV., IN THE CROCKERY STORE.—A RE-spectable girl as cook, washer and ironer; thoroughly understands her business; is a good baker; good city reference.

557 6TH AV., BETWEEN 34TH AND 35TH STS.—A respectable woman as cook and to assist with the washing in small private family; no objection to the country for a few months; best city reference.

Chambermaids, &c.

182 MULBERRY ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress in a boarding house or private family; best reference.

325 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and writing, or to assist in the washing and ironing. Three years' reference.

429 EAST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do chamberwork or take care of children. Call for two days.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, NO. 349 EAST 12TH ST., between 1st and 2d avs.—Fashionable Dress and Cloak-making; suits from $5 and upwards; patterns and fashion plates; cutting and basting.

5 WAVERLEY PLACE, OPPOSITE NEW YORK Hotel.—A lady, established as first class dressmaker and milliner, desires a few more engagements. Latest Paris and London Fashions Morning Wrappers, $3 50; Walking Suits from $6. Apply to or address Mme. HUMPHREY.

21 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—WALK ing suits, dinner dresses and evening dresses made at the shortest notice; also the latest fashions from Paris.

26 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH person as fine seamstress, and to make herself useful in a family; no objection to the country or to travel; would go abroad. Call on or address, for four days, H. K.

42 WEST 4TH ST.—A FRENCH LADY, ESTABLISHED as first class dressmaker, who receives Paris journal, makes plain dresses at $4 and upwards; work done neatly and quickly. Apply to Madame R. Lefebre.

66 NORFOLK ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL, WHO speaks the Spanish language fluently, as seamstress or to do light chamberwork and take care of a child. Call or address.

97 HENRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL as chambermaid and to do plain sewing.

162 EAST 45TH ST., CORNER OF 3D AV.—A GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist at washing and ironing.

229 EAST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS to work by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing.

247 WEST 16TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker would like a few more engagements by the day, week or month; no objections to the country; references first class.

360 WEST 35TH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY, WHO owns her own machine and is an extra operator, wishes the sewing of a few more families at their own house; can cut children's and infants' clothes perfectly. Call on Mrs. Odell.

368 8TH AV., FIRST DOOR FROM 31ST ST.—A first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine wishes to engage by the day in private families; understands cutting and fitting all kinds of ladies' and children's undergarments; will also take work home; best reference given.

419 WEST 30TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECtable young lady as seamstress to a private family; is willing to assist with light chamberwork, or help take care of one or two small children; no objection to the country. Reference given. Inquire for Miss Smith.

446 4TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands all kinds of dressmaking and fine sewing; would go out by the day or week or take it at her own house. Call on or address Mrs. Anderson.

602 WEST 47TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A first class dressmaker to work out by the week or month; can cut and fit in all its branches.

663 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 45TH AND 46TH STS., in the fancy store.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do sewing; has 9 years' city reference.

RESPECTABLE PERSON WISHES A SITUATION AS seamstress and to take charge of growing children; cuts and fits children's clothes; speaks Spanish and has the best of recommendations. Address A. M. D., Herald office.

General Housework, &c.

7TH ST., BETWEEN NASSAU AND NORMAN AVS., Greenpoint.—A respectable girl, lately landed, to do general housework. Call for two days.

41 SULLIVAN ST., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL, JUST landed, to assist at housework.

44 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., back basement, first floor.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; good washer and ironer; no objections to the country; reference from last place.

54 ORCHARD ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general housework a short distance in the country.

94 DIVISION ST.—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small private family, best city references. Call for two days.

103 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do housework in a small family; has no objection to go in the country.

147 EAST 52D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOman lately landed, to do general housework for a small private family. Address.

211 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young girl to do up stairs work and assist with the washing and ironing; good reference. Can be seen for two days at present employer's.

250 WEST 15TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general housework in a small, plain family. Good city reference.

312 EAST 51ST ST.—A FRENCH WOMAN TO DO general housework.

348 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small family; good reference.

413 WEST ST., CORNER OF WEST AND PERRY STS. and 10th av., first floor, front room.—A respectable young woman to do general housework, either in city or country; is willing and obliging and a good washer and ironer; good city reference; would like to have her little boy, four years old, along with her.

435 EAST 14TH ST., ROOM NO. 2.—A RESPECTAble girl to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

48 BLEECKER ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AN AMERIcan woman as housekeeper in a hotel or widower's family; is competent for either. Call or address.

229 EAST 50TH ST.—AN INTELLIGENT PERSON as housekeeper; would instruct children under 12 years in English branches; or as companion to an elderly lady; is competent in every respect; reference given and required. Address Advertisement.

A FRENCH LADY, WELL EDUCATED, DESIRES A position in a gentleman's house (widower) as housekeeper; fully competent; references exchanged. Address Mrs. K., station G.

A LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER OR TO TRAVEL WITH a family going to Europe; can speak French and German. Address T. W., Herald office.

A MIDDLE AGED AMERICAN WIDOW, WITHOUT any encumbrance, capable and energetic, of refined qualities, desires a situation as housekeeper in some widower's family. Address E. C., Brooklyn Post office, for three days.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF REFINEMENT IN REduced circumstances, a position as housekeeper in a widower's family, or as companion to a lady; references given and required. Address, stating terms, &c., E. B., box 127 Herald office.

Nurses, &c.

3 HESTER ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A RE-spectable lady to go out as wet nurse in a respectable family. Inquire for Mrs. McGuire.

32 RECTOR ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as nurse in a hospital; has had ten years' experience; best reference; or would take care of children and do plain sewing. Call or address E. O'C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

144 EAST 32D ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable married woman desires a child to wet nurse; would want to take it to her own home; best references given. Apply for two days.

163 EAST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl to take care of children.

183 8TH AV., OVER LYLE'S FANCY STORE.—A competent nurse to take entire charge of an infant.

196 ALLEN ST.—A HEALTHY AND RESPECTABLE young German woman as wet nurse in a good family.

217½ EAST 7TH ST.—WET NURSE, BY A RESPECTable widow whose child is two months old; first class city reference.

311 EAST 4TH ST.—A HEALTHY GERMAN GIRL AS wet nurse.

331 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young girl as nurse and seamstress; good city reference.

345 BLEECKER ST., NEAR CHARLES.—A MIDDLE aged American woman wants a few engagements as monthly nurse or would wait on an invalid; no objections to the country; terms moderate. Call or address.

406 EAST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse; has lost her own baby, four weeks old; would travel with a lady; can be seen for two days; good references.

412 7TH AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS., FIRST floor, back.—As nurse and to do plain sewing; willing to go to the country.

435 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse; has a good, healthy breast of milk. Can be seen until suited.

441 11TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—A child to wet nurse, by Mrs. Kyes; best references given.

469 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A FIRST CLASS monthly nurse; best references. Inquire for Mrs. Hamilton.

MRS. O'REILLY, FIRST CLASS SICK NURSE, attends as usual on ladies only or children of both sexes. Address Mrs. O'Reilly, station L, Harlem.

Laundresses, &c.

103 7TH AV., BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS.—A respectable woman wishes to do fine washing, ironing and fluting at her own house.

299 WEST 51ST ST., REAR COTTAGE.—A RE-spectable woman to go out by the day to work; is a first class laundress; has the best reference. Call or address.

229 EAST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman wishes to get a few families' and gentlemen's washing to do at her own home, or would go out to do day's work of any kind. References first class.

341 EAST 16TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK.—A RE-spectable woman to do washing and ironing at her own house, or would go out by the day; good references. Can be seen as above.

346 7TH AV., TOP FLOOR.—WASHING, LADIES', gentlemen's and families', by a first class laundress; references given.

Miscellaneous.

322 EAST 22D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TRAVEL with a lady or as nurse for grown children; is a Protestant; can bring good reference. Address G. G.

469 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A LADY, OVER middle age, would take charge of a lady's or gentleman's house; is a trustworthy, reliable person; or will take care of an invalid. Do not ring the bell.

769 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 9TH ST., ROOM 12.—An American lady, speaking French, to travel.

AN EDUCATED LADY WISHES COPYING AT HOME, or would accept a position as cashier or saleslady; highest reference. Address V. R., box 201 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY FROM SWEDEN WISHES A SITUAtion in a photograph gallery; understands the business thoroughly; can show samples of her work. Address E. D., Herald office.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY, SPEAKING SEVERAL languages, wishes an opportunity to go to California. Address J. D. L., station D.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY, PROFESSOR OF FRENCH language, desires some more pupils. References. Address M. C., 18 East 15th st.

A GRADUATE OF ONE OF THE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS of this city desires a position in a respectable Protestant family as governess of one or two children. Call on or address L. Beale, Spencer st., between Willoughby and DeKalb avs., Brooklyn.

A RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY, THOROUGHLY competent for any position, would like to obtain a home in a widower's family; no objection to travelling. Address Widow, Herald office.

YOUNG LADY JUST ARRIVED FROM ENGLAND would like a situation to travel with a family as nurse; can dress hair. Address H. W., Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A WET NURSE WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF A child about three months old; none need apply but those having first class references. Apply at room 156 Clarendon Hotel.

A WET NURSE WANTED.—APPLY AT 41 RENWICK st., for two days. None but first class need apply.

GIRLS WANTED—EXPERIENCED HANDS, TO MAKE and branch artificials flowers; steady work and good wages. Apply at 93 Grand st., up stairs.

NECKTIE MAKERS WANTED—EXPERIENCED hands, to work in store on bows, &c.; first class work and permanent employment.
TOPHAM, RUTHERFORD & WELD, 59 Howard st.

PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT WILL BE GIVEN TO experienced operators on Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines. Apply to S. BRILL & CO., 327 Canal st.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—TO GO 12 MILES IN THE country to do family sewing; one who can operate on Florence's machine. Apply to E. M. Mason, No. 1 Centre st.

WANTED—A NURSE; MUST HAVE GOOD REFERence and obliging disposition, and capable of doing washing for a child. Apply at 169 West 36th st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HANDS ON NECKTIES, bows, &c., to work in the shop or at their homes. Call at 68 Lispenard st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, GOOD PLAIN cook, washer and ironer; a German girl or one who has worked in a German family preferred; reference required. Apply at 145 West 26th st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR COOKING, washing and ironing; no objection to a German girl. Apply at 226 East 51st st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SHIRT BUTTONHOLE makers. Apply, with samples, to MICHAELIS & KASKELL, 563 Broadway.

WANTED—A GIRL, ORPHAN PREFERRED, BEtween 12 and 16 years of age, to assist in housework of a small family; must be intelligent, willing and apt to learn; will be received upon an equal footing, and, if mutually pleased, adopted as one of the family. Address J. A. S., box 178 Herald office.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED IRONERS FOR store work. Can have steady employment at S. Brill & Co.'s, 327 Canal st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD FAMILY FEMALE SERVANTS. Apply at 228 East 60th st.

WANTED THIS DAY—SIX GIRLS, THOROUGHLY accustomed to tube ing and wrapping perfumery; none but those who thoroughly understand the business need apply at 71 Water st., at 11 o'clock this morning.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY TO-DAY, A SMART, tidy American girl, to do general housework in a small family; wages $10 per month. Call at 558 Atlantic st., Brooklyn, at W. H. H. Robbins' store, from 9 to 3.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 113 West 20th st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO COOKING, WASHing and ironing; must come well recommended. Apply at 222 East 23d st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO DIRECT WRAPPERS in a newspaper office; one who writes a round, full hand and has had some experience. References required. Address box 2,727 New York Post office.

WANTED—GOOD SEWERS TO MAKE TIES AND scarfs; nothing given out. 456 Broome st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT 114 EAST 30TH ST., A cook, laundress and waitress for a private family.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR ENGLISH WOMAN FOR general housework; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer, with good references. Apply at 152 West 13th st.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN WOMAN WHO CAN RUN a Wheeler & Wilson machine, to sew, mend and help generally in a large boarding house; wages $10 per month; no one need apply unless they wish a good and steady home. At Alnwick House, 244 Fulton st., Brooklyn Heights, room No. 6; cross Fulton ferry.

WANTED—A NEAT PROTESTANT GIRL, 16 YEARS old, for light housework in a small family; wages from $5 to $8 per month; good reference required. Call at 209 East 42d st.

WANTED—A FAITHFUL AND COMPETENT AMERIcan or Protestant woman to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a private family a short distance from town. Address F. A., box 217 Herald office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A WET NURSE. INQUIRE of Dr. Ball, 49 East 10th st., between 3 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron for five persons; good city reference required. Apply at 127 East 45th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A STEADY ACTIVE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS porter or watchman, or in any capacity he can be useful. Good references. Address P. M., Herald office.

ARTISTS IN PAINTING.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young man, a permanent situation to do all he can in compensation for instruction in painting, with some good artist; no objection to travel; will be found honest, attentive and faithful. Address Hope, box 106 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO understands grocery and bar business; wages no object in a permanent place. Address M. H., box 162 Herald office.

A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A SITUATION FOR an Englishman as valet and amanuensis; he has lived some time with her late husband and bears the highest character. Address J. E. D., Mr. McIntire's drug store, corner 18th st. and Broadway.

I WILL PAY $50 TO ANY ONE PROCURING ME A position. Address F. F. W., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS steady, honest and industrious, in a grocery store or any light work; willing to make himself useful; no objection to go in the country. Address G. S., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS COLored waiter. Address J. F. G., Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family or hotel; has four and a half years' good reference. Address J. D. M., box 273 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TIMEKEEPER OR watchman by a Protestant American who can furnish the best city reference. Address J. F. G., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY A PROTestant American; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Address J. F. G., Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

AN ENERGETIC AND EXPERIENCED TRAVELLING salesman, whose engagement with one of the largest importing liquor houses has just expired, and who has an extensive acquaintance and good trade in New York and Western States, is open for a similar position to a first class house. For interview address Commercial Traveller, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES AN ENGAGEMENT WITH some good house as commercial traveller. Has a No. 1 acquaintance in the West; ample reference. Address J. Berolzheime, box 11 La-porte, Indiana.

A SALESMAN AND CASHIER WANTED.—NONE need apply but the very best, with reference.
FOUNTAIN & CO., 858 Broadway.

A FEW ENERGETIC SALESMEN AND GENERAL agents can procure immediate and profitable situations by applying to O. Doubleday, Director National Art Association, 459 6th av. No employment office.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER AND SALESMAN wanted.—Must be a first rate penman and be quick at accounts; a steady, middle aged man preferred. Address, with full particulars, box 2,126 Post office, New York.

A SITUATION WANTED—IN A GENERAL COMMIssion house, by a thoroughly responsible and competent young man; is conversant with German and French; satisfaction guaranteed. Address B. U., box 425 New York Post office.

AGENTS AND ALL OUT OF EMPLOYMENT, CALL at 17 Cortlandt st. if you wish to see an article that you can sell; article is used in all kinds of business houses, offices and private families; it pleases all that buy it and is of great merit and is a novelty; will require from $3 50 to $7 cash.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—IN AN EXTENSIVE REtail dry goods business; must be of steady habits, give first class references, and be willing to make himself generally useful; a German not objectionable. Address, with full particulars in reference to salary, &c., box 6,081 Post office.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED—IN A LARGE MANUFACturing establishment. Address M., box 160 Herald office.

OIL SALESMAN WANTED—ONE HAVING INFLUENCE with railroads and factories. Address, stating prospects, Oils, Post office box 6,683.

TEA CLERK.—WANTED, A GOOD SALESMAN; ONE who can influence outside trade; state where last employed and salary required. Address Vesey st., Herald office.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT ENTRY CLERK; MUST write well and have satisfactory references. Address in own h. writing box 2,126 Post office.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE HOUSE, AN EXperienced salesman, to travel and sell window shades and fixtures; one who can command a large trade preferred. Address for three days Post office box 5,606.

WANTED—IN A RETAIL BOOT AND SHOE STORE, a first class salesman; none but those thoroughly acquainted with the business need apply.
CAMMEYER & NASON, 54 Warren st.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER, AT MODERATE SAlary; one who has kept books in a wholesale grocery house (no other need apply) may address, stating experience, reference and salary expected, Vermont, Herald office.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT RETAIL drug clerk. Apply at 11 A. M. to S. F. Smith & Sons, 201 Pearl st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS RECEIVING OR DELIVery clerk, by a man of character, capable young man of several years' experience, thoroughly posted in regard to the receiving and landing of passengers and cargoes in this port and well versed in Custom House details. Address Hancock, box 154 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS BOOKkeeper; has had 10 years' experience; can furnish first class reference. Address for one week Barkeeper, 461 7th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK OR STOCKkeeper by a man of 14 years' experience. Address T. P., Herald office.

WANTED—A SMART, AGED MAN, A GOOD PENman, to keep a small set of books and make himself useful. Must have good reference. Wages, $10 per week. Address A. L. W., 377 4th av.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED GERMAN, CAPABLE to take charge of a set of books in a manufacturing establishment, where he is willing to make himself generally useful. Address, stating salary expected, Manufacturer, Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN WISHES A SITUATION in city or country.—Understands his business thoroughly; will make himself useful; city reference. Call or address No. 1 Great Jones street, saddlery.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUAtion as coachman; best city reference. Address G. A., Herald office, for two days.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION as coachman or waiter; good city references. Apply at 145 West 32d st., room 15.

A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION as coachman; is a first class city driver and groom. Address N. S., Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED.—BY A SINGLE Englishman of long experience; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good careful driver; sober and obliging; best city reference. Address C., box 204 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIous single Scotchman; thoroughly understands his business; excellent groom and careful driver; best city reference. Address W., coachman, 58 West 16th st., stable.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man wants a situation as coachman or groom; is a careful driver, and thoroughly understands his business; is perfectly sober and honest. Address F. F., box 199 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; can give best city reference as to sobriety and capability. Call on or address C., 30 West 41th st.

COACHMAN WANTED—A SINGLE MAN, ONE WHO is strictly temperate, must thoroughly understand his business, to go into the country; unexceptionable reference required. Apply to John Rice, Everett House, between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M.

GARDENER.—A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN WISHES AN engagement as gardener; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Address J. D., 477 8th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE; THE man as coachman and wife as cook or waitress; best reference from last employer. Address J. T. B., box 103 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS COACHman, who is sober, honest and industrious; thoroughly understands the business and care of horses; willing to make himself useful around the house or garden; would prefer going in the country. Address J. H., Herald office.

TEAMSTER WANTED—OF GOOD HABITS AND WELL recommended; must understand his business perfectly well. Address Importer, box 198 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A PRIvate family; is a good driver and has best city references. Call at stable No. 4 West 36th st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS COACHman; has many years' experience and understands his business in every respect. Address Jeremiah Henderson, Herald office, Fulton st., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS GARDENER—Understands his business perfectly; able to take charge of a horse and cow; has good reference from his last place. Address Gardener, No. 6 Pearl st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A GOOD, STEADY MAN AS FIRST CLASS COOK, APply at the Arcade Dining Rooms, near the depot, Elizabeth, N. J.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS FOR A NEW ARticle of food; sells rapidly; large profits. JAMES CROSHER, United States Mills, 196 Franklin st.

ATTENTION.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WANTed, to make himself useful in a wholesale house; moderate salary; good reference required. Apply at 678 Broadway, office No. 5.

A FARM LABORER WANTED—ON PLACE AT NEW Brighton; must be handy with axe, &c.; $20 and board. Also a good seamstress wanted, by the month. Apply at noon at 35 William st., room No. 1.

BOY WANTED—IN DINING SALOON, TO CLEAN knives and forks; no night or Sunday work; wages $12 a month. Apply at No. 4 Counties slip.

BOY WANTED—IN A PUBLISHING OFFICE, WHO can give good references. Apply at 9 o'clock this (Friday) morning, at 14 South William st., up stairs.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 17, AT BRUCE'S PICTORIAL sign establishment, 500 Broadway; must have some knowledge of painting and willing to work; will receive instruction.

EMPLOYMENT.—AN ACTIVE MAN WANTED, AS DEliverer or county agent. 27 Beekman st., third floor, from 10 till 4.

GIRARD WIRE COMPANY.—AGENTS WANTED, TO sell our patent everlasting white wire Clothes Line; $100 to $250 per month guaranteed. Call or write for particulars. Branch office No. 9 Spruce street, New York; also office of the Ross mill.
HENRY JACKSON, Consulting Engineer.

WANTED—FIREMEN AND SEAMEN FOR THE United States navy. Apply to Edward Rode, 65 Market street.

WANTED—A MAN WHO SERVED HIS TIME IN THE Old Country at the grocery business. Call at No. 9 Newark st., Hoboken. S. WARD.

WANTED—A GOOD, PRACTICAL AND EXPERIenced property man, to work in a first class theatre in this city; to a sober and reliable person constant employment. Address, stating lowest terms, real name and address, D. O., Herald office.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE AMERICAN KNITting Machine; price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to agents. Address American Knitting Machine Co., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY WITH GOOD REFERENCE, accustomed to take care of a horse and to work a garden. Apply to James Duffy, janitor, 141 Broadway.

WANTED—BY AN IMPORTING AND COMMISSION house, an active, intelligent young man, from sixteen to twenty years of age, who can write well and is accurate in figures. References required. Address box 2,817 Post office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—SIX FIRST CLASS WAITers and oystermen, at 401 8th av., corner 30th st.

WANTED—A MAN OF GOOD EDUCATION AND ADdress, to act as canvasser, agent and manager; write to M. M. M., Herald office, giving particulars as to place of birth, age, qualifications, references, expectations, real name and address, and place and time for interview.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BUSINESS MAnager to travel the coming season; must have the best of references and influence with managers of theatres throughout the United States; one as above, and who thoroughly understands his business only need apply; the right party will be liberally dealt with. Address A. U. S., box 127 Herald office.

WANTED—A STOUT, ACTIVE BOY, WILLING TO work. Address Leonard Street, box 1,572 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO FILL A POSITION OF trust; must have $300 cash as security. Good security given. Apply at 106 Broadway, room No. 7.

WANTED TO TRAVEL—AN INDUSTRIOUS, ENergetic young man of first rate address. Apply in own handwriting, stating salary expected, Leonard Street, Post office box 1,572.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS OYSTERMAN. CALL AT Stuyvesant Oyster House, 93 2d av.
J. F. MAGUIRE.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN, TO CANVASS THE grocery trade of this city and Brooklyn for goods which should be used in every family. Address, with reference and salary expected, B. H. W., Branch Herald office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A DRY GOODS COMmission house; one familiar with fancy woollen goods. Address, giving references, box 337 Post office.

WANTED—IN A COAL OFFICE, A YOUNG MAN who writes well, to take orders, collect bills, &c. Address K. B. S., Herald office.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN TO SOLICIT OUT of town orders for a Broadway merchant tailoring house. Address Merchant, Herald office, this day.

WANTED—A BOY ACCUSTOMED TO FEED ON power lithograph press. Apply to John Gibson, 32 Beekman st.

WANTED—IN A REAL ESTATE OFFICE, A YOUNG man from 16 to 22 years of age.
KETCHAM & HANCE, 401 4th av.

WANTED—AN OYSTERMAN. ONE WHO IS WILLing to make himself useful may apply, after 10 A. M., at 524 8th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—TWO GOOD BARKEEPERS IMMEDIATEly, at Thomas', 537 Broadway and 163 5th av.

THE TRADES.

A MAN COOK WANTED—IN DINING SALOON 467 4th av.

DIE SINKERS WANTED. ADDRESS J. BAUMGARten, 815 Cherry st., Philadelphia, Pa.

FRENCH MAN COOK WANTED. MUST BE FULLY competent and have first class recommendations. Address Napoleon, Herald office.

PLUMBER WANTED—ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS gasfitting. Apply at Hayden, Gere & Co.'s, 84 Beekman street.

SHIRT CUTTER WANTED—AND ALSO TO ACT AS salesman in a retail men's furnishing goods store. Address Shirt Cutter, box 102 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST RATE MARBLE cutter, at fitting, setting or lettering. Apply 14 Ridge street, front basement.

TIN AND COPPER SMITH WANTED.—NONE BUT first class need apply.
E. MONEUSE & DUPARQUET, 38 and 30 Greene st.

WATCHCASE ENGRAVERS AND GOLD DIAL FINishers.—Two first class, from London, wish situations as managers or otherwise; thoroughly competent in the art of gold dial coloring and finishing. Address Benfield & Sprake, care of Mrs. Taylor, No. 6 6th av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS WORKED two years in a saddlery, a situation; wages no object. Address for two days H. Dougherty, market southeast corner of 18th st and 3d av.

WANTED—MACHINIST AND BOILERMAKER FOR the United States navy. Apply to Edward Rode, 65 Market st.

WANTED—A FINE RETOUCHER IN INDIA INK and water colors. Inquire in Photograph Rooms, 1,228 Broadway.

WANTED—CHASERS FOR SILVERWARE.
WOOD & HUGHES,
103 Cliff, corner Frankfort st., third floor.

WANTED—IN A PUBLISHING HOUSE, A YOUNG man as packer and light porter. Address, giving references, A., box 1,407 Post office.

WANTED.—AN ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN, at James L. Jackson & Brother's Iron Works, 315 East 23th st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—UNE BONNE FRANCAISE SACHANT faire la cuisine. S'adresser pour trois jours au 913 Broadway. J. Hilair.

UNE JEUNE FILLE DESIRE SE PLACER COMME femme de chambre; sachant bien coudre. S'adresser au 59 James st., dans la boulangerie.

PROPOSALS.

HEADQUARTERS METROPOLITAN FIRE DEPARTment, office Board of Commissioners.
NEW YORK, July 12, 1869.
TO TELEGRAPH CONTRACTORS.
Sealed proposals properly endorsed, and addressed to the "Committee on Telegraph" of this Board, for the erection of a new and perfected system of telegraph for fire alarm purposes in the city of New York, will be received at this office until 12 M., the 26th instant.
The plan to embrace a central office, with radiating metallic circuits; not less than four hundred automatic street boxes, and suitable alarm machinery for eighty stations, with not more than ten boxes or stations on any one circuit.
The machinery, poles, wires and several attachments to be of the best quality and improved style.
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all proposals which, in their judgment, do not embrace a perfect and reliable system.
Specifications can be obtained on application at this office.
By order of the Board.
CHAS. E. GILDERSLEVE, Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
July 12, 1869.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 12 M. of the 31st day of July, 1869, for all and the whole of the Iron Fence and Stone Coping enclosing the United States property on the Park, New York, 300 feet on Broadway, 300 feet on Park row and 150 feet circular connection between them, being 750 feet, more or less, of Iron Fence and Coping.
Said Fence and Coping will require to be removed on or before the 11th day of August next, and all portions remaining on the ground after that date will be forfeit to the United States.
Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Iron Fence and Stone Coping," and will be addressed to the undersigned. The Department reserves to itself the right to reject any or all of the bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the government to do so; and any bid that does not conform in every respect to this advertisement will not be considered.
A. B. MULLETT,
Supervising Architect, Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
July 13, 1869.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 12 M. of the 31st day of July, 1869, for the excavating and carting away of all earth from the site of the new Post Office on the Park, amounting to 52,000 cubic yards, more or less. The sand found on the site will not be included in the contract, but will be retained by the department. The excavation to be made as directed by the Supervising Architect or his duly authorized agent.
Measurements will be made in the excavation and the payments monthly, reserving ten per centum to insure faithful and prompt completion of the work.
All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of ($10,000) ten thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the District Attorney of the District where the bidder resides. The department reserves to itself the right of rejecting any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the government to do so, and any bid that does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement will not be considered.
Proposals will be enclosed in a sealed envelope endorsed "Proposals for Excavation," and addressed to the undersigned.
A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, July 13, 1869.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 12 M. of the 31st day of July, 1869, for furnishing and delivering 20,000 barrels (more or less) of the best quality of Rosendale or other Cement equal in quality thereto, on the site of the proposed Post Office building in New York. Each barrel to contain at least 200 pounds of cement, and to be delivered in quantities of from 500 to 1,000 barrels, subject to the order of the supervising architect or his agent, and at such times as may be in their judgment necessary.
All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of $5,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded to him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the District Attorney of the District where the bidder resides.
The Department reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the government to do so, and any bid that does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement will not be considered.
Proposals to be endorsed:—
"Proposals for Supplying Cement," and addressed to
A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
July 13, 1869.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until August 14, 1869, for furnishing and delivering, at the site of the New Post Office, New York, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, 140,000 cubic feet, more or less, of dimension Granite, clear in color and free from seams, stains or sap. The stones will

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXIV.....No. 204

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—EAGLE EYE—FAMILY JARS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d street.—THE CHILD STEALER.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE SPECTACULAR EXTRAVAGANZA OF SINBAD THE SAILOR.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—HICKORY DICKORY DOCK.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—MOON CHARM—TWENTY MINUTES WITH A TIGER.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—ENOCH ARDEN.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—DORA—BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE, Thirteenth street and Broadway.—Afternoon and evening performances.

BRYANTS' OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th street.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, &C.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 7th av., between 58th and 59th sts.—POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—THE PEACE JUBILEE, &C.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—FEMALES ONLY IN ATTENDANCE.

New York, Friday, July 23, 1869.

THE NEWS.

Europe.

The cable telegrams are dated July 22.

A large number of the tory lords held a meeting on Wednesday night. They repudiated the course of Lord Salisbury and placed themselves under the leadership of Lord Cairns, who yesterday had an interview with the Earl of Granville. In the course of the interview Lord Cairns announced the submission of the Peers. The Lords were evidently frightened at the determined stand of the government and the fear of popular indignation. The Harvard boat crew are at Putney. They have declined the challenge of the London Club. A dreadful colliery explosion took place yesterday at St. Helens, a few miles from Liverpool. Over thirty lives were lost and sixty persons were injured.

The Ministerial Council of France have presented to the Emperor the basis of a State paper giving effect to political reforms proposed in the Emperor's message to the Corps Législatif. The Deputies of the Left held a meeting recently to resolve on some course of action. MM. Thiers and Favre advocated measures; but the meeting adjourned without taking any action on either of them. MM. Victor Duruy and Adolph Viatry have been made Senators.

The news about Don Carlos having entered Navarre is confirmed. The Spanish government is greatly alarmed.

Cuba.

Two Americans and a Mexican have been released from prison through the intercession of the American Consul General. Twelve hundred estates have so far been confiscated.

Mexico.

Advices from Mazatlan are to the 12th instant. General Vega is still at Tepic, revolving his favorite scheme for organizing a Northwestern Confederacy of Mexican States, in which, it is understood, he is strongly seconded by Lozada, who has for some time maintained a little independent republic of his own in the State of Jalisco.

Miscellaneous.

The Republican State Convention in Sacramento, Cal., on Wednesday nominated Lorenzo Sawyer and O. C. Pratt Judges of the Supreme Court. Resolutions were adopted endorsing President Grant, the Fifteenth amendment and universal amnesty, but opposing the granting of the suffrage to the Chinese in any form, expressing regret at their immigration and announcing that the government has a right to restrict their immigration by closing its ports against them. They do not, however, favor the latter course at present.

The ecclesiastical trial in Chicago yesterday presented a novel phase. Counsel for Mr. Cheney, the clergyman on trial, obtained from the Superior Court a writ of injunction prohibiting all farther proceedings in the case, and the Sheriff, who was present in the church, served the necessary papers upon the members of the court amid loud and prolonged applause.

President Grant's favorite trotting mare Ada, which could make a mile in 2:22, died yesterday, and, as there was suspicion of vegetable poisoning, a post mortem examination was made and her stomach was sent to the Army Medical Museum.

Secretary Boutwell is reported to have said yesterday that he did not intend to sell any gold while the premium remains as it is at present.

The trial of Yerger for the murder of Colonel Crane, in Jackson, Miss., was concluded yesterday, but the verdict is not known, and will not be until promulgated by special order of the General Commanding. Judge Hill, of the United States Circuit Court, was applied to to issue a writ of habeas corpus in the case to have Yerger taken out of the hands of the military commission, but the writ was denied and Yerger was remanded to military custody.

Judge Dent, it is said, will be supported by the conservatives of all parties for Governor in the coming Mississippi election.

The Calloosa airship Aviator, which is to fly from San Francisco to New York in twenty-four hours, was tried again in San Francisco yesterday and again proved a success.

The hoisting works in the Chollar Potosi mines, in Virginia City, Nev., were destroyed by fire on Wednesday. The loss is $100,000. The workmen escaped.

The republican majority in Washington Territory in the recent election for delegate to Congress was 148, Garfield being elected.

The Holy Father at Rome is anxious for more Canadian zouaves, and Father Moran is on his way to Canada to organize another corps.

Justice J. T. Joslyn, of Marlboro, Mass., is on trial before a committee of the Governor's Council for compounding felony and for excessive sentences.

Lieutenant Commander H. B. Seely, of the Pawnee, has been arrested at Portsmouth, N. H., for alleged excessive cruelty to two seamen.

Father McMahon, who has been in Kingston (Canada) jail since the fall of 1866, for being a Fenian, was released yesterday.

Hon. John Rose, the Canadian Finance Minister, has resigned.

Efforts are being made to get up a World's Fair at Washington a year hence.

In the Salt Lake City land office 983 pre-emption claims were entered during the first two weeks of June. The claims cover 140,000 acres.

The City.

President Grant, accompanied by his wife and daughter, quietly visited the city yesterday morning, spent about five hours shopping and returned in the afternoon to Long Branch.

General John Cochrane's declination of the Collectorship of the Sixth revenue district of New York is held in abeyance by the Secretary of the Treasury, as it is probable arrangements will be made with the Assistant Treasury in this city to accept deposits from the Collector's office at a later hour than is usual at present. It will be remembered that General Cochrane declined the place because the risk was too great, the Collector having to hold over through the night a portion of the money collected during the day.

The smallpox in a virulent character has finally arrived at the lower bay. The emigrant ship Admiral, which brought 293 steerage passengers from Bremen, is now in Quarantine, where she arrived yesterday morning, with twenty-nine cases on board. They have already been removed to Blackwell's Island.

The Nineteenth ward roughs who assaulted officer Higgins on the 11th inst. were released on $1,000 bail each yesterday by Coroner Shine, who investigated the case and found that Higgins is at present completely out of danger. A Mr. Morris Roberts, who does business as a merchant at No. 183 Eighth avenue, was summoned to serve as a juror in the case, but he became excited over the summons and threatened to shoot the officer who served it. He was arrested and committed.

The body of young Feilheimer, who was drowned in a bathing establishment at the foot of Sixtieth street, East river, on Sunday last, has been recovered. The person who pushed him into the water is still at large.

In the trial of officer Campbell for the murder of Maurice Long, yesterday, one of the jurors was sick, and the case was adjourned until Monday.

Gold opened yesterday at 135½, and, after fluctuating during the day between that figure and 135¾, closed at five o'clock at 135⅝. The stock market was steady and quiet during the morning, but advanced in the afternoon, and closed firm at the highest figures.

The Inman steamship City of London, Captain Leitch, will leave pier No. 45 North river at one o'clock P. M. to-morrow, 24th inst., for Queenstown and Liverpool. The mails by her will close at the Post Office at twelve o'clock M. on Saturday.

The steamship St. Laurent, Captain Lemarie, will sail from pier No. 50 North river at eight o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) morning for Brest and Havre. The mails for France will close at the Post Office at six A. M., 24th inst.

The steamship Merrimack will sail at three P. M. to-day from pier No. 43 North river for Rio Janeiro, via St. Thomas and the usual Brazilian ports.

The steamship General Meade, Captain Sampson, of the Merchants' line, will sail at three P. M. to-morrow (Saturday) from pier No. 12 North river for New Orleans direct.

Prominent Arrivals in the City.

Judge W. Kimball, of Rochester; Colonel O. A. Mack, of Washington; Judge A. N. Currier, of Massachusetts; Colonel E. L. Andrews, of Texas; Lieutenant Commander E. M. Shepard, of the United States Navy, and General Hiram Ward, of Syracuse, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Homer Ramsdell, of Newburg; Major J. Wayte Jones, of Kentucky, and C. Curran, of Buenos Ayres, are at the New York Hotel.

Ex-Governor Throckmorton, of Texas, is at Sweeny's Hotel.

Prominent Departures.

Colonel Dexter, for Providence; General Cavender and Colonel Warren, for St. Louis, Mo.; General Harris, for Saratoga, and Judge Hazer, for Morristown, N. J.

The Irish Church Bill—The Revolution Averted—The Compromise.

It appears from our latest news that the aspect of affairs is considerably changed in Great Britain. The excitement on the part of the people on Tuesday and Wednesday had been quite as intense and quite as alarming as we had been led to believe. The London *Times* yesterday morning reflected the situation when it said that the Ministry had resolved not to yield, and that in consequence the differences between the Lords and Commons offered no insuperable obstacle to the passing of the bill. It is manifest that the *Times* was put in possession of the sentiments of the two Houses before it went to press. At all events, we now know that the Lords looked upon the situation as serious and dreaded the results that were more than likely to follow from persistent opposition on their part to the expressed will of the people; and that on Wednesday night, at a private meeting, the conservative Peers instructed Lord Cairns to act as their chief and make peace with the Ministry. A meeting between Lord Cairns and Earl Granville was the immediate result. A compromise, it appears, was agreed upon, and the presumption now is that the bill will be accepted by both Houses without further contention and passed into law. The tory opposition yielded gracefully and with dignity. Lord Cairns conceded that the original date, 1871, named for disestablishment should be restored, and that the Peers would not insist on amendments merely technical, such as those relative to curates, ecclesiastical residences and clerical annuities. In the House Earl Bandon, with one Irish bishop, protested against the compromise, but with these exceptions the tone was conciliatory and the chances of a collision were looked on as "tided over" happily.

The crisis for the present is therefore averted. It was not our opinion that it would be otherwise. We remembered the constitutional crisis of 1831-2—the only similar crisis in the history of England for many generations. The situation then was really alarming. Government was brought to a standstill. The Lords were stubborn, the Commons were imperious. The Ministry of the hour deemed it wise to resign. It was found impossible, however, to fill their places. The late ministers were called back, but refused again to take office until the King had formally given his consent to create as many new peers as should be deemed necessary to carry the bill through the upper house. The King's consent to adopt this extreme course virtually settled the question; for although matters were not pushed to this extremity, the fear that they might be induced the tory lords to absent themselves in such numbers that the bill was read a third time and passed without further trouble. Stubborn as the Lords seemed to be in the present instance, they were not more stubborn than they were in 1831-2. It was difficult to see why, if they found it necessary to yield then, they should not find it necessary to yield now. This, however, does not fully state the case. Since that great crisis the power of the Commons has been increased by two reform bills, the power of the Lords being in the same proportion diminished. Nor should it be forgotten that besides the changes brought about in the interests of the Commons by the extension of the suffrage, the railroad, the telegraph, the newspaper have all come to the assistance of the popular branch of the legislature. Since 1831-2 public opinion has been weightier, intensified, quickened a thousand-fold, and public opinion is now unmistakably against the Lords and in favor of the Commons. It was inevitable, therefore, that in such a struggle as that which we are now considering, no matter how protracted, the popular branch of the legislature must win. Resistance on the part of the Lords could only have resulted in larger popular exactions and deeper humiliation to the resisting party. To win in the long run was simply impossible. In yielding gracefully, after fighting manfully and being defeated, the Lords have acted wisely and well.

It is impossible, however, to overlook the fact that a great revolution has been effected in the constitution of England. Time was when the Peers were really masters of any and every situation that might present itself. All power was in their hands. It was the Peers, not the people, that effected the revolution under the second James. It was the Peers, not the people, that affected the revolutionary settlement which gave the crown to William and Mary. It was the Peers, not the people, that established the Hanoverian succession. It was the good sense of the Peers rather than the power of the people that accomplished the great reform of 1832. But it is the people's power which, in spite of the Lords, has accomplished this last great reform—the disestablishment and disendowment of the Irish Church. It would be vain to imagine that popular demands would be satisfied with this concession. All over Great Britain the people are hungry and impatient for radical changes. Grievances ecclesiastical, political, social, exist in rich abundance. The people have waited long and wearily; and now that they feel their strength they are but little likely to slacken their efforts. Disraeli by his late Reform bill gave the people power. Gladstone by this Irish Church measure has revealed to the people that power in action The people have seen the Lords succumb to it With the many social inequalities that stare them in the face and that goad them to action, they are but little likely to rest satisfied with any present success. The cry will soon be loud against the Church in Scotland. It will soon be loud against the Church in England. The army and the navy will be made the subjects of searching study and the many existing abuses will be unsparingly dealt with. The law of entail, which protects the great landlords, will be wiped out of the statute book. Hereditary legislation will be put to a severe test, and it will not be wonderful if the aristocracy and the Crown be denounced as useless relics of a bygone age.

In view of all this, we shall look for great activity on the part of the upper house of the British Parliament. Everything, we may rest assured, will be done to strengthen it and to bring it into harmony with the new state of things. If they cannot preserve their ancient power and their hereditary titles we may take it for granted they will do their very best to preserve their ancestral estates. The current of events in England shows us that the success of popular government in the United States is destined soon to revolutionize the world. It has been our mission to rouse the peoples to the knowledge and exercise of their power, and to teach them the true value of coronets and crowns.

Disappointed Newspaper Organs on President Grant.

There are two or three organs in the republican party that are growing more or less ferocious upon President Grant. This virulence can easily be traced to its natural source — namely, disappointment in not receiving the lion's share of the spoils. They pronounce Grant a failure, an imbecile, an ungrateful, avaricious man, one whose heart is of ice and whose blood is of milk. But the ghost "spoils!" stalks up amid this mirage of vituperation, and the secret is out. No doubt President Grant has disappointed a great many people, and no doubt his administration has shown a greater amount of imbecility within the same space of time than any other administration since the government was founded. But give President Grant a chance. What can be expected in six months, and the hot season on at that? The grumblers should remember that Rome was not built in a day. Why should President Grant be expected to make his mark after only a few short months of civic authority? It took him a longer time than that to "get out of the Wilderness." Reflect, ye growlers, upon the result of that campaign!

PLEASANT NEWS FROM THE COLORADO EXPEDITION.—We publish to-day a letter from the brother of Professor Powell, a member of the perilous expedition through the Colorado cañons, which brings intelligence from the adventurous party down to the 3d inst. The account, without doubt, will be read with pleasure, especially the concluding words:—"And now, as we looked down the long vista of the narrow cañon, while we were sliding down an inclined plane, in fact 'coasting,' the walls seemed to meet where the river turned round a short bend; the water was lost from sight, and the earth had opened, as we imagined, to gulp us down. The illusion is dispelled as we round the bend of the river, and, dashing through a succession of breakers, we suddenly debouch into a beautiful valley." The picture is fine. It could not have been better portrayed by the pen of a Bunyan. We are hopeful that the most beneficent results will flow from this extraordinary exploration, both to science and to the general interests of our country.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.—We are glad to see from our reporters' reports in this department that the Board of Health is up and doing. We are particularly glad at this juncture, when we have the yellow fever at quarantine in the Lower bay and may have the cholera with the next ship from the West Indies. At such a time, when New York city is filled with travellers moving in every direction, it becomes our health authorities to be especially vigilant.

GENERAL SHERIDAN AT SENATOR SPRAGUE'S.—General Sheridan as a Southern military district commander became and still continues the model soldier of the radicals; and Senator Sprague has of late become to them an abominable heretic. Yet Little Phil Sheridan finds it agreeable to accept the hospitalities of little Senator Sprague, and Sprague rejoices in having such a guest as Sheridan. Moral—Little Sprague and Little Sheridan are both larger than the ordinary calibre of the bigoted and narrow-minded party politicians.

STILL ANOTHER ESCAPE FROM SING SING.—We must insist upon a visit to Sing Sing by the Governor, to see if he cannot discover these loopholes of escape and provide for stopping them up. Surely for this purpose the Governor can spare a day or two from Saratoga.

The Progress of Cuban Independence.

If an insurrection could be put down by falsehood and systematic misrepresentation the Spaniards would be the most successful people in the world in that way. From the supreme government at Madrid and its immediate agent, the Captain General of Cuba, to the smallest official or vilest Spanish volunteer, they are all mendacious. In fact, in political matters, and particularly with regard to what is transpiring in Cuba, they are the veriest gasconaders. What they cannot accomplish by arms they expect to do by falsehood. The Cuban revolution, according to the Spanish authorities and the Spanish press in Cuba, was a mere bagatelle from the beginning, and has been put down effectually many times since. Indeed, if it were possible to believe these incurable gascons, there is nothing of the revolution left. But what are the facts? It is notorious that the Cubans, from the very inception of the movement, have been gaining strength all the time, and to-day their cause looks brighter and more promising than ever. From the insignificant movement of Cespedes and a few of his patriot companions in the sparsely settled neighborhood of Bayamo, the insurrection has spread and acquired power over a large part of the island. It embraces now the most powerful and most numerous party by far in Cuba, and has constituted a better and abler government than that of the Spaniards. The large batch of news from different parts of the island published in yesterday's HERALD shows this to be so, notwithstanding the garbled and mendacious telegraphic despatches from Havana. The object of these misrepresentations is, of course, to deceive the American people and government; but they will fail to blind our people to the facts. Nor can the administration, however partial, stupid and shortsighted it may be, long resist the light of truth and popular sentiment. The time is not far off when the voice of the American people, through its representatives in Congress and otherwise, must be heard, and when the cause of Cuban independence must be recognized and sustained.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CAMPAIGN.—Mr. Asa Packer, the democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, was serenaded in Philadelphia a few evenings since, and made the first speech of the campaign. It was a model speech. The speaker did not rake up defunct issues, as the platform upon which he was nominated has; he did not parade Sambo, nor did he breathe hostility to any class of people, nor made he promises to friends or foes, foreign or domestic. But, like a plain, common-sense citizen, he declared that he was no talker, but a worker, and as such was ready to lead the van of the Pennsylvania democracy to victory. That is all the democrats of the Keystone State ask, and with victory perched upon their banners this year they will be prepared to enter the next Presidential contest with some of the official State plunder well in hand. If the campaign be pursued upon the model plan adopted at the outset by Mr. Packer the democracy may achieve an easy triumph, and teach the administration that silence is a virtue that can be employed in politics as well upon one side as another.

THE NEW PAPER FOR GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—Secretary Boutwell has notified the public that by authority of law he has adopted a distinctive paper, which will hereafter be used, until otherwise ordered, for all obligations and other securities of the United States. One of its peculiarities is the introduction of colored silk, cotton and other fibrous materials into the body of the paper while in the process of manufacture. By the law of the United States it is made a felony, subjecting the convicted offender to a maximum fine of five thousand dollars or a maximum imprisonment, with hard labor, for fifteen years, or both, at the discretion of the court, for any person to have or retain in his possession or custody any paper adapted to the making of such obligations or securities and similar to that designated by the Secretary of the Treasury or some other proper officer of the United States. The new national currency has done much to reduce counterfeiting, and it is to be hoped that the effect of Mr. Boutwell's new order will be to abolish it altogether.

ANOTHER BARK FROM THE RADICAL WAR DOG.—Wendell Phillips is out not only in a growl, but a decided, deep-mouthed canine bark against President Grant. He barks at him under the head of "Forgotten Promises," as if he were ignorant of the well-known aphorism that "promises, like pie crust, are made to be broken." The President will, no doubt, feel as much refreshed as if he had just emerged from an ocean bath at Long Branch when he learns that the eloquent scold has thus ventilated his wrath and cut himself adrift from the administration.

THE LAMENTABLE FLOOD IN TEXAS—A CALL FOR AID.—We have published accounts of a terrible flood in Texas. It is the most disastrous that ever visited a new country. A vast amount of property has been swept away, and those who yesterday rejoiced in the possession of a competency to-day find themselves and their families in absolute want of the common necessaries of life. The Colorado and Brazos rivers have overflowed their banks, and the public squares in some of the chief towns were at last accounts ten feet under water. The loss of life, no doubt, has been fearful, but we are as yet without particulars in that respect. A call for aid is already raised in the Texan papers. Will it not be cordially responded to by the merchants and people of the North?

THE NEW POLITICAL PARTY.—The Savannah *News* says that a new opposition republican party is forming, under the leadership of Seward, Chase, Charles Francis Adams, ex-Senator Morgan, Thurlow Weed and Charles A. Dana. The *News*, we suppose, means a new party on the platform of the Virginia election; but, if so, the managers of the movement are men who are more actively concerned in the battle down South than the above named parties. These men are decidedly dissatisfied with "the powers that be," but, like Micawber, they are "waiting for something to turn up," excepting Seward and Weed, who, so far as political party movements are concerned, are laid upon the shelf.

ATTORNEY GENERAL HOAR'S LATEST OPINION—That women's rights include the right of suffrage. There is life in the old man yet.

Our Latest News from China and Japan.

Our Chinese and Japanese news reports, as given in yesterday's HERALD, have this in common—that from both countries the news must be looked upon as unfavorable. China is threatened with a bad harvest, and, to cap her misfortunes, another rebellion. The "outer barbarians" seem, besides, to be in as little favor as ever, if we may credit the report that while the English gunboat Opossum lay at Ichang placards were posted on the gates of the town offering rewards "for the murder of foreigners and the destruction of their steamers." From Japan we have news of a glut in the market, trade being unusually depressed and business all but suspended. The rebellion moves along, though with Asiatic slowness. The fort at Kanagawa still holds out, but the city of Hakodadi has, it is said, been captured by the imperialists. The prospect before both China and Japan is for the present, therefore, by no means cheering. Should famine be felt in China we may expect an immigration of Celestials to our shores sufficient to satisfy the most sanguine of the delegates to the late "Chinese Labor Convention." John Chinaman is by no means a stranger among us, but when his countrymen come over, not in tens, but hundreds and thousands, and take a fancy, as no doubt they will, to our soil and form of government, there is no telling in what numbers they may spread over this vast continent, or what social revolutions their presence may in course of time effect.

Thanks to steam and the telegraph, the shores of China and Japan are now brought as near to us as these States once were to the mother country. Our commerce with them is as yet in its infancy, but the extent to which it may hereafter develop itself is practically illimitable. They, however, must move ahead and take up some of our modern notions, like new blood, into their systems, before such results can be possible. At present they are not unlike what the kingdoms of Europe were when emerging from the feudal system, and must expect, before settling down into free governments, to pass through scenes of bloodshed and confusion. But this transition state may not be of long duration. Our Pacific Railroad, with new lines of swift and powerful steamers from San Francisco, will both expand commerce and help to break down the barrier of exclusiveness between us and them, and Lesseps' splendid work, the Suez Canal, will bring them into closer intercourse with Europe. What then, with Europe and America in this way carrying civilization to their shores, it is not too much to hope that the work of progress may not only be done well, but done quickly.

MR. BERGH'S NEW TRUCK FOR DISABLED ANIMALS.—The indefatigable President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has accomplished a great and good work. He has, after much time, labor and expense, introduced a new and practical arrangement by which disabled animals may be removed from the public streets without at all offending the eye or shocking the sensibilities of the most delicate spectators. The truck for the humane purpose of relieving disabled animals is as much of an improvement on the old system as is the present fire engine on the lumbering old hand machine of bygone days. Mr. Bergh has done well in this instance, and if he has at times been subjected to humorous comments through his excessive zeal, his latest act is such as must commend him to all humane and considerate citizens. The society of which he is the head well deserves its name.

JUDGE DENT ON HIS OWN HOOK.—It is given out that Judge Dent is running for Governor of Mississippi, not on the strength of his brother-in-law, General Grant, but on his own hook. Whether this announcement is made to help him or hurt him it does not appear; but we suppose that all the people of Mississippi attach some importance to the brother-in-law and the administration platform.

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT EXCURSION—A nice thing for the summer holidays. It gives the regiment a pleasant campaign among the fashions and the ladies at Saratoga, and will serve at the same time to keep up its martial spirit and its chivalry. We hope soon to hear that others of the fine city regiments of our National Guard, New York State Militia, are following this good example. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy."

SENATOR WILSON ON THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.—He talks like a man of sense in arguing for an honest recognition of the results of the late Virginia election. Senator Wilson, however, has been over the Southern field of politics and knows how the land lies in Virginia, and as the mountain will not come to Mahomet he wisely concludes that Mahomet must go to the mountain.

GETTYSBURG.—It is proposed to mark by monuments the positions held by each of the several corps of the opposing armies in the crisis of the battle of Gettysburg. A neat idea for embossing in enduring stone on the field the most important battle of the war, (excepting only the first Bull Run), the turning point in the great struggle for the Union.

THE PRIDE OF OUR VALLEY.—A Pennsylvania democratic paper heads its editorial column with the party's nomination thus:—"For Governor—The Pride of Our Valley, Hon. Asa Packer." When there is a woman's rights candidate the title will probably be "The Prude of Our Valley."

A SMASH-UP IN WALL STREET.—Suppose "Mountain Boy" should run away and spill his owner. After the spill—what? A smash-up in Wall street? That's the question.

ARREST OF BURGLARS.

Last evening Detective Willoughby, of the Third precinct, arrested two boys, John White and Richard Sullivan, in the act of negotiating for the sale of a silver watch. They were taken before Captain Ulman, to whom they confessed they had burglariously entered the house of a gentleman at Fall River and stolen thirty-dollars in greenbacks and three watches worth $100. They will be held for the arrival of the Fall River authorities.

PROBABLE MURDER AT YONKERS.

The Thirty-second precinct police report that at nine o'clock P. M. on Wednesday William Mulvaney, aged forty-nine years, was assaulted at Spuyten Duyvel and dangerously wounded about the face, head and body, by two brothers named Kearns and Martha Shannon, employed in a foundery at that place. Mulvaney was taken to the hospital in a very critical condition, and yesterday a warrant was issued for the arrest of the brothers Shannon, who had fled the county.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT.

General and Mrs. Grant on a Quiet Shopping Expedition—"Let Me Have No Intrusion"—Amusing Scene Between General Grant and a Celtic Female "Limber iv the Dimocracy."

The President, Mrs. Grant and little daughter, arrived in this city unexpectedly about half-past nine yesterday morning, by the boat from Long Branch. The proprietors of the Astor House had been previously instructed that, as the visit was only one of a few hours and made for the purpose of making certain necessary purchases here, the President desired, during the little time he would be in the Astor House, to be spared from the intrusion of visitors. The President, his wife and little daughter drove from the Barclay street pier, and, almost unobserved, entered, and very shortly afterwards left, the Astor House by the Barclay street entrance. They had arrived and proceeded on their shopping expedition so quietly that Mrs. Grant had made extensive purchases of dry goods before the small gathering of uninterested looking persons (who, having no better way of amusing themselves, had assembled in the hall of the Astor House to look at the President) were aware of his arrival. General Grant accompanied his wife and daughter to the various stores to which they went. The greater part of the time was spent by them at Stewart's, where they bought a quantity of goods more remarkable for their variety than costliness. They had finished their shopping and returned to the Astor House by three P. M. They entered, as before, quietly and almost unobserved, partook of a slight lunch, and, again leaving the hotel noiselessly, arrived at six o'clock at the Barclay street pier to take the steamer for Long Branch. Whether it was that the visit did not interest the public much, or that the fact of their visit was not generally known, or, again, that the people were willing to leave the President as much to himself as he could desire, very few went to the pier to get a glimpse of him—the persons there consisting mainly of the passengers by the boats for Long Branch or Newark, and of the laborers who work on the wharf. There were no manifestations of any kind, no rush to get a nearer view of General Grant, no sycophantic gathering of worshippers at the shrine of office.

The President stood for some time on the tower deck, and there shook hands with several persons who came forward, the only prominent citizen among them being Peter Cooper. While the President was standing there a ludicrous scene was enacted. An old Irishwoman, well known on the pier, went up to the President, shook hands with him, and taking from her orange basket two as good oranges as she could find among the lot from tempting collection, thrust them into the President's hand, and insisted on his accepting them. The act caused considerable merriment among the bystanders, but General Grant did not seem to appreciate the joke. He looked first at the oranges, which had seen better days, and then with a bewildered expression at the genial looking, voluble old woman, and, after a little time, comprehending that she meant these treasures from her humble store as a present to him, put them in his pocket. He then ascended to the upper deck and sat down beside his wife and daughter. The old Irish woman was enthusiastic over the little event in which she had been a prominent figure, and amid the laughter of the crowd cried out in the same breath—"Musha, but he's a rale fine looking gintleman intirely—here yees are, four beautiful oranges for tin cints." This was followed by "Shure I shook hands wid the President, so I did," on which a wag in the crowd cried out, "A nice thing for a democrat like you to shake hands with a republican like him." This blow at her devotion to principle seemed to stagger her for a moment, but recovering her presence of mind, she retorted, "Divil a bit of black republican blood in his body!" The crowd laughed loudly, and the old woman, evidently feeling that she had not yet redeemed herself in the eyes of the great "dimocracy," exclaimed, "Shure Andy Johnson was the rale pure dimocrat entirely! Arrah, but he was the jewel iv a man!"

At half-past four the steamer left the pier for Long Branch, General Grant, with his wife and child, being seated among the passengers on the upper deck, no demonstrations being made by the small group of persons who watched the departure.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Sinbad" will be *ausgespielt* July 30.

"Parlie" will be revived about the 1st of September.

The Fifth Avenue theatre reopens on the 16th of August.

Jefferson, "Rip Van Winkle," at Booth's August 2.

"Arrah na Pogue" and brogue at Niblo's on the same night.

"Lalla Rookh," on the same night, makes her first bow at the Museum.

Miss Kate Fisher—"Mazeppa" will be the recipient to-night of a benefit at the "Old Drury."

"Long Strike," with a strong cast, will be produced at Wallack's next Monday evening.

The Théâtre Français reopens September 11 under the management of Parepa-Rosa, with English opera.

Fanny Janauschek sailed from Bremen on Saturday last for this city, where she appears in English tragedy about December.

Strakosch, the reformed opera bouffe manager, handed $2,100 over to the Cuban Junta as the proceeds of the late benefit given at the Academy of Music in aid of the Cuban patriots.

"The Catacombs," in Fourteenth street, will be made vocal with the strains of French grand opera, from the 1st of November until February. Nobody in the city appears to know anything concerning the company who are to furnish us with this great treat.

"The Original Christy's Minstrels" (?) who are now performing at St. James Hall, London, were reinforced on the 5th inst. by Messrs. Wambold, Bernard and Backus, of the San Francisco Minstrels in this city. All three were well received. The elongated Nelse Seymour, late of Bryant's Minstrels, is calling up his Shanghae capers in the same English company, and is quite a favorite with the appreciative cockneys.

Bryant's Minstrels close their hall in the big wigwam to-morrow night for renovation and repairs, preparatory to opening for the fall season. The hall will remain closed for about three weeks, during which time the troupe of dusky favorites will endeavor to tickle the stoical "Broadorims" of the Quaker City into something like "appreciation" for the grotesque and eccentric.

A prestidigitator, rejoicing in the felicitous cognomen of "Professor Donmore," is at present delighting the simple minded Chicagoese with feats of sleight-o-hand and other marvellous deceptions. It is a little doubtful, however, whether "Professor Donmore" is more expert at humbugging than the very people he is now endeavoring to deceive. If "Professor Donmore" can get the best of the moral Chicagoese he can do more than most men.

Design art is rapidly improving in Paris. In the revival of "Le Prophète" at the Grand Opera House in that city two English skaters, who were expressly engaged for the opera from the Alcazar, make the greatest sheet and nightly carry off the lion's share of the honors. What are the Parisians coming to? *Opera bouffe* apparently has not benefited them.

The Emperor of Russia recently ordered his Imperial Opera director to offer Mme. Alboni 3600 in gold per month and $2,000 traveling expenses. Mme. Alboni replied that she would not accept lower terms than those on which La Patti had sung. In reply the Emperor telegraphed that he agreed with her view of the case, and requested Mme. Alboni to accept an engagement for St. Petersburg identical to the one La Patti had signed last winter.

During this dull season in theatrical affairs many of the enterprising Western managers have journeyed to New York to make arrangements for the fall and winter season. Manager Duffield, of the Louisville Opera House, determined to give a succession of first class performances, has engaged the following "stars" for engagements during the coming season—Joe Jefferson, Forrest, Lydia Thompson, Owens, Scott-Siddons, Mary Mitchell, Abaugh, Leffingwell, Miss Marriott, Mrs. Bowers, Fanny Price and others, besides the Richings English opera company, a German opera company and Grau's Italian opera company. The season commences 9 September 6.

M. Offenbach is said to be growing ambitious and intends writing a "Guillaume Tell?" after which he will be satisfied. Like Alexandre Dumas *fils*, he is tired of his reputation. The world has only recognized in him a master of frothy, catchy, attractive melodies, the illustration of indelicate subjects. Now, he protests that he writes musical comfoolories like "La Périchole" and "Tulipatan" for the simple reason that they pay better than any other form of composition. Having amassed a handsome fortune he designs to produce one important work and then throw down his pen, in imitation of the example of the recently deceased maestro, Rossini.

ALLEGED HEAVY DEFALCATION.

Reported Loss of $63,000 by the Security Insurance Company.

About two days ago the officers of the Security Insurance Company made a startling discovery, implicating Frank W. Ballard, the secretary of the corporation, in alleged defalcation to the extent, it is claimed, of $63,000. The reported embezzlement was made public only yesterday, and the affair was discovered during Mr. Ballard's absence from the city. Taking, therefore, this fact into consideration it would perhaps be well to receive the report with caution, particularly as the alleged defaulter has hitherto held a high position among insurance men, having filled the position of secretary in both the New York Board of Fire Underwriters and the National Board. He has been secretary of the company since November, 1866, and for a long time before that was secretary of the Importers and Traders' Insurance Company.

The facts as revealed appear to be as follows:—The amount of the defalcation is $63,000, all of which has gone to meet losses incurred by Wall street speculations. The loss was discovered two days ago, when Mr. Ballard was promptly dismissed.

The defalcation was managed in the most ingenious manner, and could have been accomplished only by an expert bookkeeper. The company usually has a surplus of about $200,000, part of which is used to make call loans. The company never charges more than seven per cent, and receives only government bonds as collateral security. These collaterals were used by Mr. Ballard for purposes of speculation

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The Fight Over the Church Bill in England.

SURRENDER OF THE LORDS.

Thirty Lives Lost by Another Colliery Explosion.

Confiscation of Rebel Estates in Cuba.

END OF THE YERGER TRIAL.

ENGLAND.

The Irish Church Bill—Surrender of the Peers—Triumph of the Commons.

LONDON, July 22, 1869.

There has been a compromise on the question of the Irish Church bill, resulting through fear on the part of the peers of the consequences arising from the threatened collision of the two Houses of Parliament. Last night a large meeting of the tory lords was held at the private residence of one of the peers, when it was resolved to repudiate the leadership of Lord Salisbury and place themselves under the lead of Lord Cairns, who was authorized to make peace with the Ministry and express the willingness of the peers to yield. To-day Lord Cairns sought an interview with the Earl of Granville, when he informed him that he was ready to give in the submission of the peers whenever the Cabinet agreed to a compromise.

It is announced to-night that the prompt and loud expressions of popular indignation had terrified the Lords, and thus postponed for a while the threatened agitation.

The Consideration of the Church Bill Resumed in the House of Lords—The Compromise Effected—The Original Date of Disestablishment Agreed to.

LONDON, July 22, 1869.

In the House of Lords to-night there was a full attendance of peers and spectators, and many members of the House of Commons were present.

The consideration of the amendments to the Irish Church bill was resumed.

Earl Granville opened the debate by stating that her Majesty's Ministers regarded the vote of Tuesday night as one of a very grave character; but they were unwilling to prevent the consideration of the other amendments to the bill, and were anxious to conduct the discussion in a spirit of peace and conciliation. He proposed the reinsertion of the original date of disestablishment—namely, January 1, 1871—but should not insist on a division of the House. If the motion was contrary to the feeling of the House he would withdraw it.

Lord Cairns said since the adjournment he had had a conference with Earl Granville. He (Lord Cairns) thought the amendments remaining few and capable of solution. He was glad to find that Earl Granville was actuated by a similar spirit. Nothing could be more culpable on either side than to encourage or protract controversy on a measure of this kind where materials for a solution were at hand. With that view and that sentiment everything which took place at the conference accorded. He argued that the question of date was of secondary importance, and declared that he was ready to accept the original date. He advised the Lords not to insist on their amendments in regard to curates, ecclesiastical residences or the commutation of annuities. If three-fourths of a diocese were willing to commute they would have twelve instead of seven, per cent added. The question with respect to the disposition of the surplus might be left over; but power should be given to Parliament to apply a portion of the fund to the alleviation of unavoidable calamity. Lord Cairns concluded by admitting that he still had strong objections to the bill; but if it was to pass at all it was not for the interests of the country or the Church to prolong the struggle on minor details.

The Marquis of Salisbury, Earl Russell and other leading peers accepted the compromise and praised the conduct of Lord Cairns in the present emergency.

The motion for the restoration of the original date of disestablishment was agreed to, and other amendments were disposed of according to the terms of the compromise.

Clause sixty-eight was altered so that none of the surplus shall be applied without the separate and distinct sanction of Parliament.

The Earl of Bandon and the Bishop of Tuam protested against the compromise.

Earl Granville thanked Lord Cairns for the frankness with which he had entered into confidential communication with the government in order to smooth down the difficulties in the way of the bill.

The London Times on the Irish Church Bill.

LONDON, July 22, 1869.

The *Times* this morning, in an editorial, says that the ministry has resolved to preserve the Irish Church bill, in spite of the majority against it in the House of Lords. Therefore, the conclusion is, the *Times* continues, that the differences between the houses in respect to the preamble and the sixty-eighth clause do not offer an insuperable obstacle to the passage of the bill.

An English Opinion of the Present Condition of Ireland.

LONDON, July 22, 1869.

The *Times*, alluding to the recent agrarian outrages in Ireland, says centuries of misrule have planted perverse views in the Irish peasant's breast, which must disappear under beneficent and enlightened legislation. For this reason we trust in such measures of justice as the Irish Church bill, which should not be left unsettled a moment longer than can be avoided. Until it is settled there is little hope for tranquility in Ireland, and the gravest results are to be apprehended from temporary postponement. Heavy indeed is the responsibility of those who have the power to rescue the measure from delay.

Another Dreadful Colliery Explosion—Over Thirty Lives Lost.

LONDON, July 22, 1869.

Another dreadful colliery explosion occurred yesterday at St. Helen's, a small place a few miles east of Liverpool. Over thirty persons were killed outright and sixty more or less injured. The whole section of the country is plunged in mourning.

Movements of the Harvard Boat Crew.

LONDON, July 22, 1869.

The Harvard crew are at Putney. They have declined the challenge of the London Club.

Weekly Statement of the Bank of England.

LONDON, July 22, 1869.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England, made public to-day, shows that the amount of bullion in vault has increased £450,000 sterling since last report.

SPAIN.

The News of Don Carlos' Movements Confirmed.

MADRID, July 22, 1869.

The entry of Don Carlos in the Province of Navarre is confirmed. Great precautions are being taken by the government.

BELGIUM.

Arrival of the New American Minister.

BRUSSELS, July 22, 1869.

J. Russell Jones, the new United States Minister to Belgium, arrived here yesterday.

FRANCE.

Ministerial Council and Political Reforms—Course of the Thiers Party.

PARIS, July 22, 1869.

The Ministerial Council have prepared and presented to the Emperor the basis of a *senatus consultum*, giving effect to the political reforms proposed in the Emperor's message to the Corps Législatif.

Since the prorogation of the Corps Législatif the Deputies of the Left have held a meeting to consider what action they should take under the circumstances.

M. Thiers presented and explained a protest against the attitude of the government towards the Chamber, and then proceeded to develop a programme of political reform. But his propositions were considered too monarchical by the democrats and were rejected.

M. Jules Favre advocated silence for the present, and others favored a dissolution of the Chamber. The meeting adjourned without arriving at any conclusion.

Appointment of New Senators.

PARIS, July 22, 1869.

The official newspaper to-day says that Messrs. Victor Duruy and Adolphe Vintry have been appointed Senators.

Weekly Statement of the Bank of France.

PARIS, July 22, 1869.

The amount of specie in vault in the Bank of France has increased 7,000,000 francs since the last report.

CUBA.

Release of American Prisoners—Rebel Estates Embargoed—Cuban Prisoners at Fernando Po.

HAVANA, July 22, 1869.

Two citizens of the United Sates, named Printado and Cabias, who have been in prison since February, and Señor Gutierrez, a Mexican, have been released, through the intercession of the American Consul General.

The splendid Aldamas mansion, in this city, confiscated by the government, has been turned into a casino for the officers of the volunteers.

The total number of estates belonging to the rebels which have been embargoed by the government up to the present date is 1,200.

Advices from Fernando Po represent that the Cuban prisoners there are in good health.

The steamer Eagle arrived last night from New York.

MEXICO.

Celebration of the Fourth at Mazatlan—Favorable Mining Reports—Movements of General Vega—Another Revolution in Prospect.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22, 1869.

Advices from Mazatlan to July 12 have been received. The Fourth of July was quietly observed by the resident Americans. Governor Ruby being unwell on that day, sent his secretary to the American Consul's to offer the usual congratulations.

The rainy season had commenced.

The mines at Consola, Copola and Ventano were yielding large quantities of silver.

General Vega still remained at Tepic, the guest of General Lozada. It is stated that Vega will certainly carry out his plan of organizing a Northwestern confederacy within a few months. His popularity and the support of General Lozada's troops are rendering him invincible.

ST. DOMINGO.

Azua Besieged by Insurgents—Troops Sent to Aid the Garrison—Baez Confident of Success.

ST. DOMINGO, July 12, via HAVANA, July 22, 1869.

The town of Azua is besieged by the insurgents. President Baez has sent troops to aid the garrison and is confident of success in suppressing the rebellion.

The Dominican schooners Capatilla and Altagracia have returned from the bay of Samaná; also General Hungria, who came by the land route.

The republic is generally quiet.

THE NEW DOMINION.

Statement of the Crew of the Carryowen—Great Temperance Demonstration—Call for Another Corps of Papal Zouaves—Escape of a Defaulter.

TORONTO, July 22, 1869.

The crew of the schooner Carryowen have made the same affidavits here in regard to the sinking of the vessel in Lake Erie as they did at Buffalo.

The Lacrosse match between the Toronto Club and the "Team"—Onondaga and Cayuga Indians—for the championship, was won by the Toronto Club in three straight games.

A great temperance demonstration took place here yesterday. Representatives from all parts of the provinces were present.

Bishop Bourget has written from Rome urging the formation of another corps of Zouaves. Rev. Father Moran is now on his way to Canada to raise recruits.

Ruffonstein, the defaulting clerk in the Receiver General's Department, escaped from the Ottawa jail last night, and it is reported that he left for the States in a private conveyance.

Release of Father McMahon.

KINGSTON, Ontario, July 22, 1869.

The Right Rev. Bishop Horan, accompanied by James O'Reilly, Q. C., proceeded to the penitentiary this morning with the necessary papers for the release of Father McMahon. He was immediately liberated, and is at present at the Bishop's residence.

Resignation of the Canadian Finance Minister.

OTTAWA, July 22, 1869.

Hon. John Rose, the Finance Minister, has resigned, and his resignation is accepted. It is said that Sir George E. Cartier will take Mr. Rose's place.

MISSISSIPPI.

Conclusion of the Yerger Trial—Attempt to Obtain his Release on a Writ of Habeas Corpus—The Prisoner Remanded to Military Custody—The Dent Movement.

JACKSON, July 22, 1869.

The trial of Yerger, before the military commission, was concluded to-day, but the verdict is not known. After the trial was concluded Yerger was brought before Judge Hill, of the United States Circuit Court, on a writ of habeas corpus. Judge William Yerger, on behalf of the prisoner, submitted a plea, to which the Judge Advocate, Colonel Thomas P. Barr, submitted a return, and Yerger was remanded to military custody, the points heretofore involved having been passed upon by Judge Hill with the same result. The case will next be heard from in the Supreme Court.

The Dent movement is supported by the press of the State, and he will receive the support of the conservatives of all parties.

ILLINOIS.

The Episcopal Church Difficulty—Injunction Against Further Proceedings in the Trial of Rev. Mr. Cheney.

CHICAGO, July 22, 1869.

The ecclesiastical court engaged in the trial of the Rev. Mr. Cheney assembled at half-past nine this morning.

The President announced that the exceptions taken yesterday afternoon by the counsel for the accused, and which had been held for advisement at the adjournment, were overruled.

Mr. Fuller rose and said:—"We have, up to this time, presented such objections as we had to the jurisdiction and to the various papers that have been laid before you, and to the court, of which you are the presiding officer, until we have reached the point at which we will go no further. I have applied to the Superior Court of Chicago for an injunction, which has been granted, against all further proceedings in the case. We have determined that if our client is smitten it shall not be contrary to law, and we have been compelled to pursue this course. The Sheriff of Cook county, who is present, will serve the gentlemen whom he will find named in the writ."

The Sheriff of Cook county, Gustave Fischer, then proceeded to serve the writs in due form, his entrance being greeted with loud and continued applause by the audience.

As soon as he could be heard the President demanded order, and said if such demonstrations should again occur he would order the house to be cleared.

After the injunction had been served the court retired for consultation, and on return, shortly after eleven o'clock, announced that an adjournment would be had until two o'clock to-morrow.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

California Republican State Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22, 1869.

The Republican State Convention at Sacramento yesterday nominated Lorenzo Sawyer and O. C. Pratt for judges of the Supreme Court.

The Convention adopted resolutions, first, pledging the support of the party to and endorsing Grant's administration; second, that the negro question has ceased to be an element of American politics, and that the ratification of the fifteenth amendment should be followed by an act of universal amnesty and the enfranchisement of the Southern people; third, regards with satisfaction the increasing immigration to this State from the Atlantic States and Europe, and while giving preference to the people of our own race, holds that inoffensive immigrants from China should be entitled to the full protection of the law, opposes Chinese suffrage in any form and any change of the naturalization laws of the United States; fourth, recognizes the power of the general government to restrict or prevent Chinese immigration by terminating our commercial relations with China, but believes that the closing of our ports, at present, against the Chinese, would be injurious to the material interests of the coast and a reproach upon the intelligence of the American people and contrary to the spirit of the age; fifth, approves of the Eight Hour law; sixth, endorses the action of Congress respecting the Alabama treaty and considers it the duty of the general government to demand reparation for the injury inflicted by the British government and people upon our commerce; seventh, favors the equalization of taxation on all kinds of property in the State, and, eighth, opposes all grants of State aid to railways.

Successful Trial of the Air Ship—Another Fire in the Nevada Mines—Returns of the Washington Territory Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21, 1869.

Another successful trial of the air ship, Aviator, took place to-day in the presence of members of the press, a portion of the Chicago party and a number of engineers. Several of the latter expressed the opinion that the larger machine now under construction would be a success.

The new hoisting works of the Gholiar Potosi mine, in Virginia City, Nev., were destroyed by fire to-day. The company's boarding house, several surrounding buildings and a large amount of lumber and timber were also burned. The workmen escaped through Hale & Norcross' shaft. The loss is over $100,000, and is only partly insured.

The official returns of the vote in Washington Territory give a total of 5,253, an increase in two years of 698. Garfield's (republican) majority for delegate to Congress is 148. The vote on the question of a State constitution is small—499 in favor and 658 against the proposition.

Flour is in good demand at $4 87½ a $5 75. Oswego extra, $5 a $5 75. Wheat, $1 69 a $1 70, a decline of 5c. Legal tenders, 75.

California Cod Fisheries—Water Spout on the Pacific Railroad—Seizure of Opium.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22, 1869.

An arrival from the cod fishing fleet brings 45,000 fish. It reports ten other vessels with an aggregate catch of 214,000 up to July 5.

The eastward bound train on the Central Pacific Railroad was delayed five hours last night, near Humboldt Lake, occasioned by a waterspout washing away a portion of the road bed.

Among the passengers by the steamer Japan, from China, were 112 Chinese women.

The customs officers have seized over $15,000 worth of opium, brought here on the Chinese steamer, for violation of the revenue laws.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A Temperance Ticket to be Run in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22, 1869.

The temperance men of Philadelphia to-night resolved to nominate an independent city ticket.

William A. Goldwaith, of Erie county, was to-day elected Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee.

NEW YORK.

Appointment of Canal Engineer—Indictments Dismissed.

ALBANY, July 22, 1869.

The Canal Board has appointed J. Nelson Tubbs, of Rochester, Resident Engineer of the Western Division of Canals. The board has adjourned until the 24th of August.

In the Court of County Sessions for Albany county, on motion of District Attorney Peckham, a *nolle prosequi* has been entered in the cases of 115 persons indicted for "assume-counterfeiting, grand larceny, burglary, robbery and nearly every other offence against the laws. Most of the cases have been on the calendar for years and the culprits are not to be found.

Arrival of the Canadian Press Association at Oswego.

OSWEGO, July 22, 1869.

The Canadian Press Association arrived here at a quarter past one P. M. by a special train. During the afternoon they visited the principal places of interest in the city, and this evening were entertained at a grand banquet and ball at the Rink. A. S. Page, Mayor, presided at the banquet. Toasts were responded to by Messrs. Buckingham, McDougall, McClenigan, King and Cameron, of the Canadian press, and by J. C. Churchill, L. C. Littlejohn, Albertus Perry, Charles F. Richardson, of Oswego, and ex-Governor Kye, Comptroller William F. Allen and Charles P. Clark, Mayor of Syracuse. J. Tillinghast, general superintendent, and William P. Lapham, assistant superintendent of the New York Central Railroad, were also present. The Association will leave here to-night after the ball by special steamer for Kingston.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Arrest of a Naval Commander for Cruelty to Seamen.

PORTSMOUTH, July 22, 1869.

Lieutenant Commander H. B. Seely, of the United States steamer Pawnee, has been arrested here on two warrants charging him with unwarranted cruelty to several of the seamen of that vessel by tying them up by the wrists, and thus inflicting punishment so severe that one of them fainted from exhaustion and another lost the use of both hands. Seely was released on bail.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The prospects for large crops in the province of New Brunswick, Dominion of Canada, are unusually favorable.

Turner, the negro Postmaster at Macon, Ga., arrested on charge of counterfeiting, was discharged yesterday by the United States Commissioner.

The centennial anniversary of the birth of Humboldt will be celebrated in St. Louis, Mo., by a festival, with music and orations in different languages.

A vagrant named Trover Morgan was shot and killed at St. Catharine's, Canada, early yesterday morning by Cyrus Saladel, while endeavoring to break into the latter's residence.

The Fenian festival at Buffalo yesterday was a grand demonstration, an immense crowd being present. All the elevators in the city were closed, in order to enable the employés to participate in the celebration.

Isaac Surrine, a man over eighty years of age, was killed by a gravel train on the Hudson River Railroad, near Garrison's station, yesterday morning. He was partially deaf and was walking on the track. He was a resident of Cold Spring, N. Y.

There were 400 arrivals at the Virginia White Sulphur Springs yesterday, among them Mr. George Peabody, W. A. Corcoran, General George E. Pickett and others. Blankets and overcoats are in demand; the thermometer at noon marked 67 degrees.

James H. Seaman's carpenter shop and barn and Surrogate Fowler's barn, at Poughkeepsie, were destroyed by fire last night. Mr. Seaman's loss, including one horse, which was burned, is $4,000; partially insured. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, July 22—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93¼ for money and 93¼ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds quiet and steady at 83½. Erie Railway shares, 19; Illinois Centrals, 95.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, July 22.—Bourse strong; rentes 72f. 15c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, July 22—Evening.—United States bonds closed buoyant at 88¼ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 22—4:30 P. M.—The market closed steady; middling uplands, 12½d.; middling Orleans, 13d. The sales of the day have footed up 10,000 bales.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, July 22—Evening.—The cotton market closed quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 22.—California wheat, 10s. 6d; red Western, 9s. 1d a 9s. 2d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 22.—Cheese, 61s. per cwt. for the best grades of American. Lard, 69s. 6d. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, July 22.—Linseed oil, £3 16s. per ton; spirits of turpentine, 26s. 3d. per cwt.; sugar firmer, at 28s. a 28s. 3d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard afloat.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, July 22.—Petroleum easier at 50f. for standard white.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 22, 1869.

Stoppage of the Sales of Gold—Favorable Effects of Boutwell's Financial Policy.

The Secretary of the Treasury, on being questioned on the subject, replied that he had no intention at present of selling gold, and that he did not expect to sell any while the premium was at the present figure. The impression at the Treasury is that it will go lower. This seems to be founded on the fact that United States bonds have advanced in Europe in consequence of the favorable exhibit of Boutwell's financial management, and that by the time there is a demand for the shipment of gold the crops will be ready to bring into the market. A letter received here to-day from an American gentleman travelling in Europe alludes in warm language to the beneficial effect of Boutwell's policy in strengthening the credit of our government abroad.

Another Scramble for Office—General Cochrane's Declination Held in Abeyance.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue finds the business of his bureau so far behind after his absence that it will be several days before he can turn his attention to the various applications on file for offices which have become vacant during the past month. In the meantime several politicians are here from Pennsylvania making a scramble for a vacant collectorship in the Fifteenth district of that State. The collectorship of the Sixth district New York is still unsettled. The refusal of General Cochrane to accept is held in abeyance, as it is understood that he will take it if certain arrangements are made with regard to the deposits. The Secretary of the Treasury is rather inclined to make this arrangement, and if he does, that will settle the business.

Fenian Matters Before the Cabinet.

Colonel Warren called to-day upon Secretary Cox and Postmaster General Creswell, and had a talk with them about Fenian matters. The Colonel has now seen every member of the Cabinet except Secretary Rawlins, and has found them all favorable except Attorney General Hoar. He believes that some decided action one way or the other must be soon taken by the administration on the subject, and from the opinions expressed by different Cabinet members hopes that the expected action will be favorable to the rights of naturalized citizens.

Peruvian Claims Commission.

Official proclamation is made of the recent convention between the United States and Peru for the adjustment of claims of the citizens of either country against the other. One commissioner is to be appointed by each government and the two shall name an arbitrator. They are to sit at Lima.

Movements of George Peabody.

Mr. George Peabody arrived here to-day in a special car, and, accompanied by Mr. W. W. Corcoran, proceeded to the White Sulphur Springs.

Death of the President's Favorite Horse.

A post mortem examination was made this afternoon of President Grant's trotting and blooded mare Ada, which died, after several hours' sickness, this morning. She could trot her mile in 2:22. There being suspicion of vegetable poisoning, the stomach has been sent to the Army Medical Museum for analysis. In response to a telegram from President Grant his carriage horses, Egypt and Cincinnati, were to-day sent to Long Branch.

Customs Receipts.

The following are the customs receipts from July 10 to July 11, inclusive:—

Boston	$257,347
New York	2,325,612
Philadelphia	238,146
Baltimore	293,205
New Orleans	55,228
Total	$3,109,543

A World's Fair in Washington.

Measures have been initiated for the organization of a company having in view the holding of a world's exposition of manufactures, &c., in Washington a year hence.

Homestead Entries in Utah.

Returns from the local land office at Salt Lake City, Utah, show that during the first two weeks of June last 883 declaratory statements, covering 140,000 acres, were filed in that office under the Pre-emption act of September, 1841.

THE CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

Probable Discharge of the Prisoners To-Day—Names of the Captives—The Grand Army of the Republic Calls Upon the Government for the Recognition of Cuba.

This morning District Attorney Pierrepont, Marshal Barlow and United States Commissioners White and Shields will proceed to Fort Lafayette to take some action with regard to the Cuban filibusters recently captured at Gardiner's Island and who have been confined in the fort since Saturday last. It has not transpired, however, what action is to be taken in the matter—whether the object is to arrest the prisoners on formal warrants or to discharge them on giving bonds to keep the peace. In all probability, however, they will be discharged on their own recognizances, as was the former batch. All of the present number were those who remained with Colonel Ryan on Gardiner's Island nearly three weeks, and their names are as follows:—George Kuncan, H. Sayres, John Baker, Franz Martin, Joseph Rusch, George Froudsberg, Peter Moffort, John Schmidt, John Schnickelfritze, Herman Loff, Samuel Jammerthal, John Thomas, Henry Williams, Gottlieb Waldschlocher, Charles Kasbro, Lewis Koltwitz, Philip Schinderhanness, James Schmidt, James Schwangman, Albert Schmidt, John Weissel, Felix Pfiffi, John Brown, August Pfiterling, Richard Frost, Henry Hill, James Smith, John Witherly, James Gordon, John Mason, P. Ryan, J. Fletcher, Jacob Brown, Jacob Webber, Jacob Koenig, Caspar Biessendeckel, Schuyler Delitzch, Peter Houbelpeter, Hugo Luchokonofski, Fritz Laus, Max Hebenfelites, John Haydau, John Bauer, Fritz Bertram, Charles Woor, Muir Schultz, Joseph Butcher, August Dambitz, Charles Frederler, Charles Kern, Ralph Coon, August Ross, Charles Schwerdtfeger, Charles Rothschild, John Ryan, Charles Fox, James Burns, James Fletcher, John Leahey, Robert Parker, Andrew Taylor, John Abern, Frank Rumour, Joseph Haller, John Jones, Walter Adams, Edward Cameron, Frank Bullard, John O'Neil, George Taylor, John Morgan, William Smith, William Jones, Abraham Brocard, New York; Charles A. Mundy, M. D. Steele, F. A. Parker, H. Derrick, James Muney, Brooklyn; James W. Gaines, Dr. P. Lloyd, Charles Summons, E. N. Arnold, Charles Clifton, J. H. King, William Mylenne, William Allen, Richmond, Va.; H. B. Tompkins, E. B. Humphreys, Morton Hillard, Henrico, Va.; W. H. Hawkins, C. R. White, Alexandria, Va.; L. H. Dabney, John Slater, Petersburg, Va.; James M. Taylor, Manchester, Va.; James H. Taylor, London, Va.; Charles Williams, Wheeling, Va.; John H. Koehler, Greenbrier county, Va.; John N. Bullard, Charlottesville, Va.; Patrick O'Neil, John White, Dublin, Ireland; G. Williams, John Davis, Baltimore, Md.; La Pieran Channing, Raleigh, N. C.; Charles T. Harrison, Charleston, S. C.; J. Welsh, Savannah, Ga.; James White, New Orleans; Richard Burnet, Galveston, Texas; Reuben Nelson, Mobile, Ala.; H. Krycky, Louisiana; E. Tyburn, Pensylvania; W. Arnold, Rhode Island; C. Van Rapp, Ohio; William Mickens, Concord, N. H.; John Rogers, Cleveland, Ohio; Francis Fairoy, Wilmington, Del.; W. Underhill, Newburg, N. Y.; H. B. Taylor, Dunkirk, N. Y.; John Stewart, San Francisco, Cal.; William Belton, Limerick, Ireland; William Bowlys, Cork, Ireland; George Taylor, Babylon, L. I.; William S. Allen, Jerusalem.

ACTION OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

The Grand Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic of the State of New York has been holding its annual session during the past two days at Booth's theatre, concluding yesterday. About 250 delegates were in attendance, representing nearly 100 posts, Vice Commander Colonel E. W. Lansing presiding. A special committee on the Cuban question, comprising General H. A. Barnum, G. W. Brown, J. B. Murray, M. H. Ellis and J. B. McKean, presented the following report, preamble and resolutions, which were adopted unanimously yesterday afternoon:—

NEW YORK, July 22, 1869.

TO THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK:—

Your committee to whom was referred the resolution on Cuba would respectfully report that, while they favor a resolution of sympathy for the cause of Cuba, still they deem it inexpedient that a resolution requesting the administration to recognize Cuba as a belligerent Power should be adopted. They feel satisfied that the question is perfectly safe in the hands of our President; that delicate and complicated questions of international law are involved, and that those who by their official positions are charged with the duty of superintending our international relations are better capable of determining this question; that our own Grand Commander—whose official relationship with us still exists—would be very much embarrassed in his diplomatic mission in Spain by such a resolution. That in view of the embarrassment which it would occasion to him as well as to our own government we would report against the resolution requesting recognition of Cuba. Your committee offer the following resolution in its stead:—

Whereas it is impossible for those who have themselves carried to a successful issue a fierce and protracted struggle in defence of freedom and their native land to contemplate unmoved the heroic efforts of a sister country to throw off the thraldom which centuries of oppression have made so galling as to be no longer within the bounds of human endurance; and whereas we recognize in the patriot army of Cuba, now so nobly contending against fearful odds, a righteous determination to deliver their beloved isle from the tyranny of a foreign Power; therefore be it

Resolved, That we congratulate them on their past success; that we commend and rejoice at their heroic and noble stand against great odds, and thereby extend to them our deepest, warmest and most hearty sympathy, and will hail their day of liberty and independence with heartfelt joy and gratitude.

Resolved, That our government be requested to take such steps as it may deem necessary to prevent the cruelties and barbarities perpetrated by the Spanish troops upon the prisoners of the patriot army and patriot citizens of Cuba.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the President of the United States and furnished the press for publication.

CUBAN VOLUNTEERS AT THE TOMBS.

Samuel O. Beman was yesterday arrested and taken to the Tombs Police Court, before Justice Dowling, on a charge of drawing a dirk knife on Cornelius Gillespie, of No. 1,110 Third avenue. Both were among the enthusiastic volunteers who recently enlisted to fight for the struggling Cubans. They got talking over Cuban matters, when a dispute arose which led to the alleged attempted murderous assault. The accused was committed for trial at the Court of Special Sessions.

OBITUARY.

John A. Roebling.

This gentleman, one of the most distinguished civil engineers in the United States, died at his residence, in Brooklyn, at an early hour yesterday, of tetanus, the result of an accident which occurred at the Brooklyn ferry on the 28th ult. He had been standing on a beam, next to the standing piles which form the entrance to the ferry house, surveying for the New York and Brooklyn bridge, when the boat coming in forced the piles against the beam, accidentally catching one of his feet between the two, crushing the toes frightfully. He was soon after conveyed to a surgeon's office, where, after an examination, it was decided that the mutilated members would have to be amputated. This was done, after which Mr. Roebling was taken to his residence. Unfortunately for himself he had a great faith in the cold water cure, and instead of seeking the advice of a physician, as his friends recommended him, he insisted upon treating the injury according to his ideas. The result was that gangrene set in, followed almost immediately after by symptoms of tetanus. When a physician was called in it was too late. His recovery had become impossible, and, as we have stated above, he died yesterday morning, in the sixty-third year of his age.

HIS BIRTHPLACE, EDUCATION AND EARLY PROFESSIONAL CAREER.

Mr. Roebling was a Prussian by birth, but had resided in this republic for nearly forty years. He was born in the town of Mulhausen, in Thuringia, Prussia, on the 12th of June, 1806, and received a fine education at the Royal Polytechnic School of Berlin, from whence he graduated, taking the degree of Civil Engineer. Three subsequent years were spent in the service of the government, mainly at Westphalia, where he superintended the public works in course of erection, gaining considerable experience in his profession and giving numerous evidences of the great engineering skill he possessed. About the year 1831 he emigrated to the United States, settling in Western Pennsylvania, where he purchased a large tract of land. This section of Pennsylvania was then very sparsely populated, and for several years Mr. Roebling worked on his farm, seeing but few persons of cultivation whose society were congenial to him. Of course such a life had no charms for the deceased, and he abandoned it at the earliest opportunity to resume the profession of engineering. His first professional work in the United States was upon the slack water navigation of the Beaver river, one of the Ohio river tributaries. He was afterwards employed on the Sandy and Beaver Canal, which was never completed, and later on the Upper Alleghany river. This was his last connection with canal engineering. Some time after he entered into an engagement with the State of Pennsylvania to survey and locate a route for three lines of railways across the Alleghany Mountains. This work employed him for three years, and was most satisfactorily performed, although the roads were finally constructed by a private company.

Mr. Roebling now engaged in the manufacture of wire ropes, then in its infancy in this country, but now a most important branch of business. The use of these ropes in transporting the canal boats of the Pennsylvania State Canal across the Alleghany Mountains and the experience gained by him as to the capacity of wire to sustain a great pressure first assured him of the feasibility of suspension bridges with great spans, the idea of which he had long entertained. As a matter of course great opposition was encountered. There never was a great enterprise which in its incipiency did not meet with ridicule and prophecies of failure until complete success put an end to all doubts and positive assertions of its impossibility. Mr. Roebling met the fate of all men of genius. He was told that his idea was not only impracticable, but it was utterly impossible of realization. He, however, persevered heedless of adverse criticism, to finally win, and by winning, to achieve a lasting reputation.

HIS SUSPENSION AQUEDUCTS AND BRIDGES.

In 1844 Mr. Roebling obtained the opportunity he had long sought for. During that year the wooden aqueduct of the Pennsylvania State Canal across the Alleghany river required rebuilding, or rather it was found necessary to replace it with a new structure on the old piers, which were quite sound and serviceable. Mr. Roebling was the lowest bidder for the contract, which he obtained, to do the work within a specified time. Even after the aqueduct was completed, comprising seven spans of 162 feet each, and consisting of wooden tanks to receive the water, the whole supported by a continuous wire cable, the opponents of this new method of constructing aqueducts declared that the structure was not safe. It would give way, they said, before the tremendous pressure of water to be turned upon it. These predictions were never fulfilled, and the complete success which attended the work placed the engineer at the head of his profession. He subsequently constructed on the same plan the Lackawaxen, Delaware, High Falls and Neversink aqueducts, on the Delaware and Hudson Canals, all of which are permanent structures of great value.

But the great work with which Mr. Roebling's name is associated, and which must ever cause him to be remembered as one of the greatest of American engineers, was the construction of the suspension bridge across the Niagara river, connecting Canada with the United States by rail. Efforts had been made to build this bridge, and, in fact, there had been a temporary bridge erected for the use of travellers and light vehicles. In addition, Mr. Eliet, the engineer, had been employed by the New York Central Railroad and the Great Western Railway Company, of Canada, to construct a suspension bridge, but some time passed without anything being done until finally Mr. Eliet left the companies. The subject of this sketch was then engaged to construct the bridge. How well and how permanently it was done we need not state here. For the first time in the history of civil engineering over 800 feet of water were covered by a single span, and a bridge calculated to sustain almost any weight that could be placed upon it constructed and supported by four wire cables of ten inches in diameter.

About this time Mr. Roebling began the construction of a much greater work, it being the construction of a suspension bridge across the Kentucky river, on the line of the Cincinnati and Chattanooga Railroad, requiring a single span of 1,224 feet. This great work was never completed for want of funds. Two other suspension bridges, one at Cincinnati and the other at Pittsburg, were built by him. At the time of his death he was engaged upon what would probably have proved the main work of his life—the bridging of New York and Brooklyn, with a clear span of 1,500 feet. It is a satisfaction to know, however, that all his plans and estimates had been completed, and that the bridge will be constructed according to them.

CONCLUSION.

Some years ago Mr. Roebling left the West and moved to Trenton, N. J., where he established his works. He also took up his regular residence there, and was living in Brooklyn only temporarily. His body will be conveyed to Trenton for interment.

The death of Mr. Roebling must be regarded as a public calamity; for although the work on which he was engaged will undoubtedly be carried out to a successful termination according to his plans, there were others requiring great engineering skill to which his judgment and ability would have been of incalculable benefit. Personally, too, Mr. Roebling was much esteemed, and his numerous friends will hear of his death with deep regret.

Sidney Smith Lee.

A telegram from Alexandria, Va., reports the death, at his residence in Stafford county, of Sidney Smith Lee, a brother of General Robert E. Lee, and formerly an officer of the Union and later of the Confederate navy. He was born in Virginia about the year 1800 and entered the navy in 1820. At the outbreak of the rebellion he held the rank of senior lieutenant; but he threw up his commission and entered the Confederate service as commodore. During the war he did very little of note, perhaps because he never had an opportunity. Commodore Lee and General Samuel Cooper married sisters, of the name of Mason, descendants of General Mason, of Gunstown Hall. After the war he took up his residence on the Potomac, in Maryland, but subsequently returned to Virginia, where he died.

BAHAMAS.

The Salvador Case—The Spanish Consul Recalled—The British Cruisers—Wedding of a Cuban Couple—Yellow Fever.

NASSAU, N. P., July 10, 1869.

The case of the Cuban blockade runner the British steamer Salvador came on on Tuesday last and was continued yesterday (Friday), when the question had not been concluded. Great concern is shown by the parties interested, as well as the Cubans generally, and it is hoped that it will have a favorable decision. The patriots will hereafter show more caution, and whenever they may have a similar enterprise in hand they will take care, perhaps, that the vessel be any but an English one and to take her to any port but one in the Bahamas.

Mr. John Maury, who has served the Spanish Consulate in the Bahamas for nearly thirty years, has been removed by the Madrid government. Mr. Maury feels quite indignant at the decision of General Serrano for thus rewarding his long services, and pronounces the Spanish government to be a very ungrateful one.

Her Britannic Majesty's steamship Eclipse is in port. Her Majesty's steamship Royalist left to-day for Inagua, and the Philomel is going to Havana.

A Cuban wedding took place last evening in the Cathedral (Episcopal church). The happy couple are Don Lorenzo Jimenez, a native of Matanzas, and Doña Isabel Silva Castellanos, a native of Puerto Principe.

Business is exceedingly dull.

Yellow fever is on the increa

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis has been detached from the command of the South Atlantic Squadron and placed on waiting orders.

Commodore Charles S. Boggs has been detached from duty as member of the board of which Rear Admiral Goldsborough is president, and ordered to duty as lighthouse inspector of the Third district, relieving Commodore A. L. Case, who is ordered to duty at the Naval Academy.

Commander Francis M. Ramsay has been detached from command of the Guerriere and placed on waiting orders.

The following have been detached from the Guerriere and placed on waiting orders:—Lieutenant Commanders Charles J. McDougal, Albert S. Parker and E. T. Woodward; Lieutenants G. Gus Duvall and Gate and C. H. Rockwell, Surgeon Man. Thomas R. Passed Assistants Joseph Bogg and Engineer George Brown; Chaplain Henderson, Chief Engineer Second H. Baker, First Assistant Robert Potts and Second Assistants J. P. Kelly, Edward Day, Nelson Ross and J. L. Hannum.

The following have been detached from the Guerriere and ordered to Washington to be examined for promotion:—Masters Socrates Hubbard and L. E. Chenery; Ensigns John G. Talbot, R. Mason Jones and Bloomfield McIlvaine; Midshipmen Raymond P. Rodgers, A. B. Wyckoff, L. G. Palmer, T. B. M. Mason, Boutelle Noyes, Charles F. Norton, John C. Hawley, Theo. N. Lee, Charles P. Welch, W. H. Everett, J. M. Etting and

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Cardozo.

The High and Low Church Lunacy Case—Interesting Opinion by Judge Cardozo—A Reference Ordered.

In re Caroline C. Allen.—It will be remembered that the full particulars of this case appeared in the HERALD a few days since. The son of the lady, who is an Episcopal minister, seeks to prove his mother insane and to get possession of her property in consequence. Judge Cardozo had delivered the following opinion in the premises:—

To subject the person and property of a lady to the custody and care of others on the ground of her being of unsound mind is always a matter of great delicacy and importance, while it is not possible to be too cautious. I only intend now to say that this case presents some considerations which impress me with the belief that certainly it should form no exception to that general rule, if, indeed, it does not demand unusual circumspection. I have concluded, therefore, upon a very careful examination of the papers, to direct a reference to ascertain the mental condition of Mrs. Allen at the present time, and in view of the gravity of the inquiry and of the peculiar circumstances attributed to the case, I have determined to call to my aid, as referee, Mr. Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., whose judgment the community generally will respect, and on whose opinion my judicial conscience, for the information and satisfaction of which the reference is ordered, can rest with perfect confidence. The referee will report the evidence, with his opinion; and, should he think it necessary or advisable, the lady must submit to such examination as he may approve, either by himself or such other gentleman as he may select; and he will incorporate in his report the substance of any such interviews and a statement of the effect made upon his mind by them. In the meanwhile an order may be entered staying all proceedings in the former matter, except to prosecute the reference, and upon the coming in of the referee's report I will hear the counsel further upon this application, on two days' notice by either side to the other. As those who institute the proceedings to declare this lady a lunatic, wanted, according to their own version, for a period of three years before moving in the matter and it does not appear that there is any especial reason for haste now, no harm can happen by the little delay incident to the reference. While, if the lady be right in her assertions (upon which, of course, I do not mean to intimate any opinion at present), the consummation of a most serious wrong will be prevented.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Trial of Policeman Matthew Campbell for the Alleged Murder of Maurice Long—One of the Jury Sick—The Trial Adjourned to Monday.

SECOND DAY.

Before Judge Cardozo.

The People vs. Matthew Campbell.—The court room yesterday was crowded to the doors, and standing room even for one more could not by any possibility be obtained. The interest felt by the large crowd of spectators in the proceedings was far more intense than was exhibited on the first day, as might be inferred from the low buzz of conversation which ran through the assemblage for nearly an hour before Judge Cardozo took his seat on the bench. At eleven o'clock the prisoner, who was attired in the summer uniform of the force, was brought into court handcuffed and in the custody of two deputy sheriffs. He is a young man of about twenty-eight years of age, tall and lithe in figure, and on the whole presents rather a quiet demeanor.

The court opened at half-past eleven o'clock and the jurors having answered to their names, except one, who was sick, several other jurors who had been summoned were called and challenged for various sufficient reasons.

Mr. Charles Spencer, associated with Mr. Vanderpoel to defend the prisoner, then expressed his desire to have the case adjourned to a future day.

Mr. Robert Holmes said that if this jury should be absolutely discharged now for the reason that one of their number was sick it might be a question for a court of review, and perhaps that proceeding might be fatal to the case of the people. His suggestion was, therefore, this:—He had looked into this case and carefully examined the facts, and he felt bound to say that his learned and esteemed friend the District Attorney would not say to the court that he deemed this case to be a case of murder, even on the *ex parte* statements which he had before him. If not a case of murder in the first degree it then became a bailable case. If the District Attorney should make that suggestion by all means let this man be bailed. Let passion cool with the coolness of the weather, and let this man be tried in October. The only question to be decided here was, was this a bailable case; or, in other words, did the District Attorney deem this a case of murder in the first degree? To keep this man in prison during the months of August and September he deemed to be a cruelty.

Judge Cardozo—I don't think any of you gentlemen are advised how long this Oyer and Terminer will sit. It is my intention to sit just as long as the public interests require it.

Mr. Holmes—The withdrawal of a juror, I contend, is a vital objection.

District Attorney Garvin—I do not propose to say anything on the subject except this:—The District Attorney of the city and county of New York represents a million of people. The public business is absolutely enormous. The consequence is that the District Attorney and his assistants are unable to say when a case is brought up for trial precisely what sort of case it will turn out to be. Now, it might turn out on this trial, for ought he knew, that this was one of the boldest cases of murder that ever was committed in the city of New York. He was not going to stand up there before his Honor and the audience now and say that he was satisfied that this was not a case of murder in the first degree and consent that this man be bailed and have his liberty, while, if he had been a common man and not a policeman he (the District Attorney) would refuse to bail him. He held that a public officer, be he district attorney, judge, juror or policeman, should be held up to the law, and if he was guilty of any offence he must be convicted like any other man. He was not prepared to say that this was not a case of murder. Neither was he prepared to say it was a case of murder. Therefore he should let it take the ordinary course. Only a few days ago he tried a man and convicted him for shooting a policeman, and considered that a bold case of murder. In all cases where the police did their duty they should be protected, justified and cared for by the District Attorney. But if they overstepped their line of duty, and that this turned out to be such a case, the prisoner must take the consequence the same as any common individual. He would consent that the case stand over until Monday morning, when an additional juror could be obtained. If that was not satisfactory, he was ready to let it stand over until August; or he was ready to dissolve the jury now empanelled and get a new one.

Judge Cardozo said he would adjourn the case to half-past eleven o'clock on Monday morning, and discharged the eleven empanelled jurors until then, with the usual caution.

The name of the juror who pleaded sickness is William J. Maines.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decisions.

By Judge Ingraham.

Comme vs. Zalisf, &c.—Allowance of $100 granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

Before Judge Jones.

Moses vs. Banker, &c.—Settled.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 18, 53, 57, 63, 84, 89, 97, 92. Call begins 12m.

MARINE COURT.—Nos. 3354, 3412, 3036, 3102, 3140, 3142, 3131, 2182, 3223, 3302, 3377, 3393; Smith vs. Hillyer, Callahan vs. Van Brunt; 3415, 3416, 3417.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
3 A. M.	75	67	3 P. M.	84	76
6 A. M.	76	66	6 P. M.	81	75
9 A. M.	78	69	9 P. M.	80	74
12 M.	83	75	12 P. M.	78	73

Average temperature yesterday.....71¾

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.....79¾

KILLED BY FALLING DOWN STAIRS.—Coroner Flynn was yesterday called to 307 East Twenty-fourth street, to hold an inquest over the remains of Mrs. Ellen McGrath, an Irishwoman, seventy years of age, whose death was the result of injuries received by falling down a flight of stairs on the 9th inst.

WONDERFUL ESCAPE.—A boy four years of age, son of Mr. E. Coleman, of No. 249 West Thirty-ninth street, on Tuesday last fell from the third story window to the pavement, and, strange to relate, was not killed. When picked up the little fellow was insensible, but in a short time, by medical attendance, the boy was restored to consciousness. However, on examination the child's skull was found fractured in two places. He is about again, and the opinion of the physician is that he will surely recover.

FATALLY KICKED BY HIS HORSE.—Yesterday afternoon information reached the Coroner's office that Frederick Hinte, a German, twenty-eight years of age, had been found dead in his wagon, under circumstances which induced the belief that he had been kicked to death by his horse. The affair occurred in the upper part of the city, but where, or the circumstances connected with it, did not transpire. The body of deceased was conveyed to the Thirty-first precinct station house, where Coroner Schirmer will hold an inquest. The residence of deceased was not ascertained.

BURGLARY IN STANTON STREET.—Some time during Wednesday night the barber shop of Solomon Goldmann, No. 172 Stanton street, received the attention of burglars. They effected an entrance by forcing the lock of the door, and on entering broke open the money drawer, where a considerable sum of money was found. The thieves also carried away a large number of towels, razors, shears, &c., belonging to the poor barber, whose total loss is about $250. The robbery was yesterday reported at the Eleventh precinct station house, and a detective detailed by Captain Dixon to hunt up the thief and property.

THE ST. BRIDGET'S TEMPERANCE PICNIC.—Rev. Father Mooney, pastor of St. Bridget's church, makes the following statement relative to the picnic of the St. Bridget's Temperance Society, held on Wednesday:—In the HERALD of Thursday morning it is stated that I did not disapprove of St. Bridget's temperance picnic nor caution my parishioners from going there. Will you please do me the justice in stating in your paper that I did disapprove of said picnic, and on last Sunday spoke at the four masses to that effect, both in the name of the Most Rev. Archbishop McCloskey and in my own name? And, notwithstanding the reported success of said picnic, I can assure you that my congregation complied with my advice.

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.—The regular meeting of the Commissioners was held yesterday, President Bowen in the chair, and several important matters were considered. It appeared from the reports made by the officers that the supply of Croton water is very scant in some of the institutions, particularly in the Almshouse, Penitentiary, Charity Hospital and the Lunatic Asylum. The late important regulations establishing a system of medical attendance for the outdoor poor will be specially perfected. It was resolved to fix the salaries of the district physicians at $600 and to appoint Drs. Austin Flint, Isaac E. Taylor, Stephen Smith, Alonzo Clark, Alfred L. Loomis and Henry D. Noyes a committee to examine candidates for such positions. The contract for painting the schooship Mercury was awarded to S. S. Lockwood at $653. The lower floor of the Pimpton Building was leased for the Labor Bureau at $3,000 per year. It was ordered that permission be requested of the Central Park Commissioners to allow ambulances to pass through the Park. The secretary reported that he had received $2,677 22 since the last meeting.

DEATH FROM INJURIES—AN AGED MAN FALLS AND FRACTURES HIS LEG.—Yesterday morning Warden Brennan, of Bellevue Hospital, informed Coroner Flynn that Henry Kelly, a native of Ireland, sixty-seven years of age, had died in that institution. The warden states that deceased had been brought in by ambulance from the Nineteenth precinct station house, where he was taken after being injured. In the warden's note it was further stated that on the 22d of June deceased was at the store of his son, Daniel Kelly, Forty-seventh street, between First and Second Avenues, when they had some words which resulted in the ejection of the father. The latter fell on the walk, and received a compound fracture of the left leg and a severe shock to the system. These injuries proved fatal. After the above information was received the son of deceased called at the Coroner's office and stated that his father was a man of intemperate habits, and most emphatically denied having used force to put him out of the store, and says that the latter fell when no one was near him. Coroner Flynn will hold an inquest on the body.

SUPERANNUATED POLICEMEN.—The following policemen, against whom charges have been made on the score of incapacity, resulting from disease or old age, were placed on trial yesterday afternoon before the Board of Police Commissioners. They have lost the following amount of time since July 1, 1868:—Sergeant Thomas Wright, of the Forty-fourth (Brooklyn) precinct, 133½ days; patrolmen Michael Haggerty, of the Fifth precinct, 75½ days; Hugh McEleavy, Tenth precinct, 320½ days; John C. Lonigan, Seventeenth precinct, 13 days; Patrick Kelly, Twentieth precinct, 240½ days; Peter Rice, Twenty-sixth precinct (caused from injuries during the riots), has lost no time; John H. Davis, Twenty-fifth precinct, 336 days; Henry Goischurd, Forty-fifth precinct, 4 days; John H. Arnoux, First District Police Court, 53 days; David Roach, detective squad, 382 days. The reports on each of these men will be referred to the full Board of Police Commissioners.

Charles Gardner, of the Twenty-sixth precinct, also has been growing blind for a long time past, until now he is incapacitated from doing duty, and has resigned, his resignation to date from August 1. It is more than likely that all of the above will be placed on the retired list with a pension of $300 each a year.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

ASSAULT WITH A KNIFE.—Daniel Murray, a fierce-looking rough, was brought before Justice Dodge yesterday morning, charged by Mathew Rohen, of No. 166 Prince street, with stabbing him in the neck and face with a knife, on Wednesday, by which he was severely injured.

SHOPLIFTERS.—Sarah Thompson and Annie Jones, two shoplifters, were arrested yesterday afternoon by officer Daniels, of the Eighth precinct, on the complaint of Ellezer W. Frank, of the firm of Frank & Kolster, 38 Walker street, who detected them in endeavoring to conceal and carry away from the store a quantity of pocket handkerchiefs valued at $6 25. They were brought before Justice Dodge, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, who committed them to answer at the Special Sessions.

CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.—A middle aged German, named Frederick Bauman, was yesterday arraigned before Alderman Conner, at the Yorkville Police Court, on a charge of bigamy. The first wife, whose maiden name was Christina Keedheimer, testified that she was married to Bauman some years ago, and that four years ago her husband left her. She is the mother of four children by Bauman, and has had to work to support them since he left her. Bauman has since married another woman, and was locked up to give time for the second wife to appear against him.

STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED.—Officer Wilson, of the Twentieth precinct, discovered Margaret Mooney, at the corner of Twenty-seventh street and Ninth avenue, yesterday morning, having in her possession a gold watch and chain, valued at $250, which she was endeavoring to dispose of for forty dollars. He caused her arrest, and upon being arraigned before Justice Dodge in the afternoon she was committed to enable the officer to find an owner for the property. The watch is an excellent one, and on the chain attached to it is a silver coin with a private mark.

CURIOUS CHARGE OF ABANDONMENT.—Among the most frequent complaints at the police courts are charges of abandonment. Among those made yesterday before Judge Dowling at the Tombs was one based on rather unusual grounds. Mrs. Margaret Harris, of No. 92 James street, charged her husband with abandoning her. It turned out on investigation that she is not pleased with the home furnished her by her husband and wants to go into the country, and took this method to compel him to furnish security for payment of her board bill during her absence. The Judge gave a very impressive disquisition on the subject of marital duties and then dismissed the complaint.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES.—A young man called C. A. Metz, but who also has a large number of aliases, was yesterday arraigned before Alderman Conner, at Yorkville Police Court, on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. Mr. Pfinger, of No. 1,110 Second avenue, testified that Metz called upon him to collect the money for some ale delivered to him from the house of Mr. Gottsberger, of No. 52 New Bowery. Mr. Pfinger had a suspicion that Metz was not all right and paid him a portion of the money, and shortly after was called upon by the authorized agent of Mr. Gottsberger, who entirely ignored the man Metz. On this ground Mr. Pfinger accuses the prisoner of obtaining the money under false pretenses. Metz was locked up for examination.

THE WOUNDED POLICEMAN.

The Assault on Officer Higgins—His Statement.

Officer Patrick Higgins, of the Sixteenth precinct, who was so murderously assaulted in Sixteenth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, on the morning of the 11th instant by several desperadoes, is now out of danger and able to be about his room. On Wednesday evening Coroner Flynn called at the officer's residence, 238 West Nineteenth street, and took his statement, which is the same in substance as was printed in the HERALD the day following the occurrence. The men charged with making so unjustifiable an assault on the officer who has since been confined to his bed and room are Hugh Campbell, Owen Lafferty, Simon Fitzsimmons, Edward Lannon and John Meines.

The medical testimony showed that the officer had received thirteen scalp wounds, some of which were of a serious nature. The wounds are now mostly healed, and there appears to be no immediate danger from the injuries he has received. Such is the opinion of Dr. Shine.

A verdict against the above named prisoners was rendered by the jury, and the Coroner released them on giving $1,000 bail each for their future appearance.

Among the jurors summoned to serve in the case was Mr. Morris Roberts, a merchant doing business at No. 183 Eighth avenue. When officer Gick called upon Mr. Roberts he became unduly excited, refused to go, and procuring a pistol made some threats against the officer if he did not at once leave the place. The Coroner subsequently ordered the arrest of the refractory gentleman, who was detained to await an examination.

SMALLPOX IN THE BAY.

Twenty-Nine Cases on One Vessel—The Malady of a Virulent Character—The Sick Removed to Blackwell's Island—Precautions Against the Spread of the Contagion.

The emigrant ship Admiral, Captain Hesloop, arrived this morning at the lower quarantine with twenty-nine cases of smallpox on board. The Admiral left Bremen on the 5th of June, with 208 steerage passengers, and on the fifth day out the first case of smallpox occurred. Every precaution that could be taken under the circumstances was observed to prevent the spread of the malady, but without success, and for forty days the passengers were exposed to the ravages of the disease, which daily assumed a more threatening aspect. One patient died at sea and was hastily consigned to the ocean, and when the vessel reached New York one-tenth of her passengers were prostrated with the malady.

Immediately upon the arrival of the Admiral at the lower quarantine the sick were removed to the Smallpox Hospital at Blackwell's Island. Most of the cases are children, and all are of the most malignant type. The other passengers are detained on board the vessel, and every measure necessary to check the further appearance of the disease, such as vaccination of all on board and fumigation of the vessel, has been adopted.

The Admiral has hitherto had the reputation of being a very healthy ship, this being the first instance of her bringing contagion into port.

The ship Cynosure, Captain Teevens, with forty-one passengers, also arrived this morning, forty-three days from Liverpool, all well on board. No new cases of cholera or yellow fever are reported at quarantine, although several steamers and sailing vessels have arrived within a day or two from the West Indies and Brazil. The Saratoga which brought the yellow fever from Havana, and which lost a number of her officers from the epidemic, still lies at her anchorage, in the Lower bay, with a few men on board to take care of her. She will remain at her present station until cold weather, experience having taught that the ordinary disinfectants are not always sufficient to purify a vessel from the contagion. Of twenty-five deaths on board the Saratoga, in addition to Surgeon Quinn, who died at Havana, the following were officers:—Lieutenant Commander William A. Van Vleck, died June 29; Lieutenant George A. Flagg, June 20; Lieutenant Herman O. Roesel, June 25; Master's mate Samuel G. Blodgett, June 23; Captain's clerk William F. McMullen, June 22, and carpenter Hiram L. Dixon, June 26.

The appearance of yellow fever and smallpox in our bay, and the terrible ravages of yellow fever and cholera in the West Indies, from which vessels are daily arriving at this port, impressively warn our citizens against carelessness in sanitary measures during the approaching hot season. The filthy condition of our streets, manifested in the most offensive manner to sight and smell, and the immense quantities of unpipe, cholera-breeding trait with which the city is gorged, demand the immediate and thorough attention of our Health officers; but judging from the neglect of duty manifested by city officials whose business it is to avert epidemics from the community, there seems but little hope of our escaping any or all of the fearful pestilences threatening us, except in the careful observance by individuals of the laws of health. Every family should see that its place of residence and the gutters adjacent to it are kept thoroughly clean, and the green apples, peaches and other deadly fruits for sale at the street corners should be avoided as poisonous eatings. Unless such precautions are taken the cholera may be upon us suddenly and with as great violence as in the terrible years of pestilence from which New York and her sister cities have previously suffered.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

An Alleged Brooklyn Nuisance—Children Sicken and Strong Men Vomit—The Public Denounce It—A Health Official Loves It.

In the proceedings of the Board of Health from time to time action has occurred upon the acetic manufactory of Sprague & Close, corner of Flushing and Carlton avenues, Brooklyn.

The subject was first brought to the attention of the Board by a report from Dr. H. C. Stiles, Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, in which he eloquently portrayed the danger to life from the sickening chemical fumes that were thrown into the air by the establishment, which was run without a permit from the Board.

The Board, on his report, issued an order for its discontinuance, and the firm came in for a hearing before the referee. The evidence that was for and against the firm was submitted to the Board, the chief complainants being Colonel Broome and officers of the United States marines, whose barracks are near by. The Board heard argument by defendants' counsel and District Attorney Morris on last Wednesday week, and gave the firm a week's grace to enable them to improve upon their mode of manufacture, instructing Dr. Stiles, in the meantime, to watch the place, and report whether the same continued to be offensive, and whether a permit ought to be issued.

So much for the action of the Board last week. During the week the smell, it is alleged, became so insufferable that Mr. Morris, at the request of citizens, caused the proprietors to be arrested by the police for committing a nuisance, and it was temporarily abated.

On Wednesday last, at a meeting of the Board of Health, the matter again came up, when Mr. Spencer and his clients and District Attorney Morris were in attendance. The clerk presented the following report from Dr. Stiles—the same Dr. Stiles, be it remembered, who originally reported against the alleged nuisance and supported his report by an eloquent appeal for its abatement:—

OFFICE ASSISTANT SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT, BROOKLYN, July 20, 1869.

EMERSON CLARK, Secretary Metropolitan Board of Health:—

SIR—The Board's resolution of Wednesday last, required the Assistant Sanitary Superintendent for Brooklyn to report concerning the acetic acid factory at the corner of Flushing and Carlton avenues, in this city—first, whether the same continues to be offensive, and, second, whether a permit ought to be issued.

The former of these questions is not difficult to answer. The abundance of the acid fumes formerly complained of have not existed during the past week, and with the present appliances, as modified by the Board's order, need not exist. But this so-called factory consists of rough buildings of boards, or closed sheds rather, through the cracks and holes in which all the gases and odors generated within are readily diffused through the neighborhood, which is constantly pervaded with the odor of the acid to such an extent as to be disagreeable to most persons. In a word, the said factory is made up of pestilent little shanties, disagreeable to both sight and smell, and incompatible with the comfort and prosperity of the neighborhood.

The question whether a permit ought to be granted or not is more difficult to decide and can most readily be valued by considering the effect of granting the permit in contrast with that of the immediate suppression of the nuisance. If the manufacture were summarily suppressed great loss and hardship would be sustained by the estimable gentlemen who have it in charge; loss of time, of contracts in rear, of material of trade.

If the manufacture be not interfered with at once the senses of the immediate neighbors will still be, as they have been for nearly two years, and during the prevalence of south winds mainly, offended, and sometimes seriously so; but whatever sickness might ensue would be but slight and temporary.

By immediate suppression, therefore, the hardship sustained would be altogether out of proportion to the benefit conferred for any short period of time. I would, therefore, recommend that a permit be granted for the remainder of the year only, or until the expiration of the present lease of the premises, which terminates in May next, and that the parties be required to conduct the manufacture in the meanwhile in such a manner as not to give needless offence.

Yours respectfully,
H. C. STILES,
Assistant Sanitary Superintendent.

This report caused quite a stir in the Board, and in a discussion Mr. Morris declared he could bring fifty witnesses, if necessary, to prove that during the period covered by the above report of Dr. Stiles the smell had been worse than ever. The matter was recommitted to the referee, who yesterday took further evidence. Mr. Hastings and Mr. Morris appearing for the prosecution. The defendants and their counsel were not present.

Colonel Broome testified that on certain days last week and this the smell was worse than before; that only yesterday morning he conversed with the chemist of the works, who admitted the factory was a nuisance; that the firm proposed to move and that all the witness had testified was true.

Lieutenant Saltmeister had made investigations and found that these disgusting smells came from the factory; on Sunday morning last the smell was unusually sickening and offensive.

Captain W. J. Squires testified that on Sunday morning he saw the place in full blast, and corroborated the other witnesses that the stench was as bad, if not worse, than before.

Robert Lewis, patrolman of the Forty-fourth precinct, had frequently noticed fumes like smoke issuing from the factory, that he could smell for three blocks; it was very sickening, especially so on last Saturday and Sunday, from half-past one to three o'clock A. M.

Thomas Pfeifer, of No. 15 Carlton avenue, had often complained of the nuisance; had been compelled to close his windows to enable him to take his meals. It was especially bad on Saturday, Sunday afternoon and night. One day last week, while passing and the doors were open, the fumes came out like smoke, set him vomiting and he went home very ill.

Charles Mortimer, apothecary, testified that he lives at No. 13 Carlton avenue; the smell on Sunday morning was worse than ever.

Ellen McShane, of No. 11 Carlton avenue, swore that the smell last Sunday made her sick all day; had smelled it last night and this morning; it was insufferable, and all the neighbors complained.

Mrs. Mary Hoye, No. 16 Carlton avenue, stated that the odors made her children vomit fearfully and herself as well. Mrs. Mary Smith of the same number; Mrs. Kiernan, of No. 13; M. M. Kerr, of No. 14 Adelphi street, and officer W. A. Perrin, on the post where the factory is located, bore testimony as to the sickening and repulsive character of the smells, which made most children vomit and destroyed the appetite.

District Attorney Morris, at the conclusion of the hearing, stated that if the Board did not abate the nuisance he would do it more summarily with the aid of the Metropolitan police, and he stated to the attorney for the Board that if they had any other refractory nuisances in Brooklyn that the Board could not abate to appeal to him. The offal boat of Van Brunt was called to his attention.

The New York Rendering Company.

Among the other nuisances that the Board of Health seem to fear to face is the New York Rendering Company, foot of West Thirty-eighth street, which has been recommitted to referee for further evidence. The hearing has been set for Monday, at ten o'clock, at the Central Police Office, when all who are prepared to testify under oath to the character of the nuisance committed will have an opportunity of being heard.

MELANCHOLY DROWNING CASUALTY.

A Man Pushed Overboard.

Some weeks ago Julius Fellheimer, a young German who lived in Chicago, came to this city to visit his parents and other relatives, living at No. 231 East Sixtieth street. On Sunday last young Fellheimer, accompanied by some friends, went to the foot of Sixty-sixth street, East river, to bathe, in a private bathing establishment at that place kept by Messrs. Brown & Wemckens. After the necessary preparations the young man went in one of the basins where the water was shallow, and after remaining there for a time came out on the platform near where a spring-board had been placed. While standing there in his bathing dress, with his face to the water, a young stranger who had been bathing came from the water and, stepping up behind Fellheimer, gave him a violent push out and he fell into the water, which is sixty feet deep at that place. Fellheimer, who was unable to swim but little, if any at all, twice rose to the surface, and then, sinking to the bottom of the river, was drowned. The young man who pushed deceased overboard, on seeing the result of his act, jumped into the water, swam away and disappeared. His name and residence are unknown and the friends of deceased have not yet been able to find him. Search was made for the body of the deceased man and yesterday it was found floating off the foot of Twenty-second street, East river. Coroner Flynn commenced an investigation in the case and after examining Simon Seeligmann, of 168 East Eighty-fifth street, uncle of deceased, who was with him at the time of the occurrence, adjourned the further hearing until to-morrow (Saturday) morning. Two bathing masters, in attendance at the bath where Mr. Fellheimer was drowned, and also a young man, have been summoned as witnesses. The captain of the Nineteenth precinct has also been requested to make efforts to secure the young man whose presence is so much desired. It is not believed that in pushing deceased overboard he had any intention of taking his life, as they were entire strangers and had had no difficulty.

THE MYSTERIOUS WOUNDING OF AN ITALIAN.

Partial Solution of the Mystery—An Explanatory Letter.

The mystery surrounding the case of Dominick Viety, the Italian minstrel, now lying at No. 70 Thompson street, in the rear, who was brought to this city several days ago with a compound fracture of the skull, was yesterday partially dispelled by the receipt of a letter by Coroner Flynn, of which the following is a copy:—

JUNCTION, July 20.

CORONER FLYNN:—

DEAR SIR—I see in to-day's HERALD were you have two Italians arrested on suspicion of having inflicted a serious wound across the forehead of a certain man whose name has now escaped my memory. Your description in the HERALD answers to a man who was brought to my office last Saturday night by two of the men of this place and two Indians to have a man's head dressed, who had received an injury on the Central Railroad of New Jersey by a coal train, near Hampton Junction, the man was perfectly unconscious, which made it somewhat difficult to dress the wound; I found it a compound fracture of the frontal bone; I dressed it and told them it would most likely terminate fatally; the two men that accompanied him seemed to be very much hurt about it; it is the opinion, as far as I can learn, that they intended getting on a coal train to go to New York, so as to avoid the fare.

Respectfully yours,
D. P. G. CROWLEY.

Within the last day or two Viety has been partially restored to his senses, and some of his friends say that he does not charge the prisoners, with whom he was travelling, with assaulting him.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

A BODY FOUND.—The body of a child about a month old was found floating in the bay at the foot of Fifteenth street. It was supposed to have been thrown in the water while alive.

ROBBERY.—During the temporary absence of Mr. William Wright from his milk depot, at the corner of Johnson and Carll streets, yesterday afternoon, three boys entered the place and robbed the money drawer of twenty dollars. The young thieves succeeded in making their escape.

EXCURSION OF FIREMEN.—Ridgewood Hose Company, No. 7, of Greenpoint, will make an excursion to Paterson, N. J., on Monday next, and will return the same evening. The members of this company are favorably known in Paterson and will receive an ovation from the firemen of that city.

DROWNING CASUALTY.—Mr. Charles Cornell, twenty-five years of age, was accidentally drowned in the East river, foot of Quay street, Greenpoint, on Wednesday evening. His body was recovered yesterday. Mr. Cornell was an iron moulder by occupation. He met his death while bathing, the tide being strong at the time and he being weak after a hard day's work.

THE ALLEGED DEFAULTING PAYMASTER'S CLERK.—R. D. Bogart, the paymaster's clerk on board the receiving ship Vermont, who decamped last December with $30,000 of Uncle Sam's money, as it is said, and was arrested a few weeks ago in Texas, where he was running a shoe store, arrived in Brooklyn on Wednesday night on board the steamship Tillie from Galveston. He was taken in custody of a deputy marshal and consigned to quarters where he will be likely to be found when the indictment against him shall be called up for trial.

ANOTHER RAILROAD INJUNCTION.—The Brooklyn and Newtown Railroad Company, acting under an act of the last Legislature, authorizing the removal of one or their tracks from Debevoise street and the laying of another in Gold from Willoughby and DeKalb avenues, commenced the work of putting down this track Wednesday afternoon. An injunction granted by Judge Gilbert was served upon the company and operations ceased. The ground of the application for the injunction was that under the recent decision of the Court of Appeals no railroad company has a right to lay a track in a street without compensation to the owners.

FIRE IN WILLIAMSBURG—LOSS $25,000.—At ten minutes past twelve o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the large four story brick building corner of Amsbie street and Union avenue, Williamsburg, occupied by three manufacturing firms, and a loss of $25,000 resulted on stock and machinery; but the building was saved by the firemen. The building was owned by Mr. William Cabble, who occupied the first and third stories as a wire factory; his loss is $4,000; insured in various companies. The second story was occupied by the Eagle Pencil Company; their estimated loss is $12,000; fully insured. The fourth story was occupied as a hoop skirt factory by O. H. Barnard; his loss will reach $7,000; insured for $2,500 in various companies. The origin of the fire is not known. It took place in the third story.

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BY A LADY.—Mrs. George Broach, wife of the son of Mr. John Broach, cashier of the Williamsburg Savings Bank, entered Smith's drug store, at the junction of Fulton and Washington streets, and, after having procured a phial of laudanum requested the clerk to put a little arsenic in it, as she wished it for a particular purpose. She did not have the appearance of a person who contemplated self-destruction, being very respectably attired and carrying a fancy little parasol in her hand, yet the clerk suspected this was her object. He desired her to hand him the phial so that he might mix it; but this she refused to do. Detective Frost stepped in the store just at this time, and being informed of the circumstance and knowing that she had previously had some trouble with her husband took her in charge, and probably thereby saved her life. It is believed that she had already taken some of the laudanum, from the fact that she subsequently grew rather stupid. She is about twenty-five years of age, and previous to her marriage resided in the West. A few days since she appeared at the Police court and obtained a warrant for the arrest of her husband on the charge of abandonment, but the officer in whose hands the warrant was placed has been unable to discover the whereabouts of the accused.

CLAMBAKE AT ROCKAWAY BEACH.

The little steamer R. L. Mabey, Captain Phillips, left pier No. 4 yesterday morning with a numerous pleasure-seeking party of excursionists for Rockaway beach. Nearly all disembarked at the Seaside House, a handsome marine hotel, which extended through its proprietor, Mr. A. D. Fatling, quite a number of invitations to an old fashioned clambake. Prior to the hour appointed for the bivalvular feed, the guests strolled through the grounds around the hotel or gambolled in the foamy, rolling surf which nowhere else tumbles in upon the sandy strip of beach in such magnificent abundance. The ladies of the party, many of whom were as beautiful as they were cheerful and light-hearted, took to the water with all the accustomed grace and glee of nafads or sea nymphs. The weather was remarkably well adapted, not alone for the bathing, but the bake as well. The latter, however, was the great and eager anticipation of the visitors, as to many of them the novelty of clams cooked upon boulders and covered with a steaming blanket of marine vegetation was a novelty of a very delightful character. Early in the afternoon a lively rataplan upon the immemorial gong announced that the feast of shellfish, &c., awaited the inclusive appetites of the guests. The keen sea breeze gave additional zest to the feast, which was, altogether, a very relishable and successful entertainment. This over, the party dispersed in various directions and made merry in arbor and flowering garden plot, or down by the beach listened with sentimental ear to what the rippling waves murmured to the breeze. As a watering place it was generally conceded that Rockaway beach, after all, possesses attractions which neither Newport nor Long Branch can surpass.

THE COLORADO EXPEDITION.

Latest from the Exploring Party—Letter from Prof. Powell's Brother—Dates to July 3.

COLORADO RIVER EXPLORING EXPEDITION,
CAMP IN RED CANON, GREEN RIVER,
July 3, 1869.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CHICAGO EVENING JOURNAL:—

The object of the expedition of which I am a member is well known to the readers of your paper, and anything in regard to it is unnecessary at this time. Our boats having arrived at Green River City, on the Union Pacific Railroad, were launched on the 24th of May and loaded with the freight, consisting of the instruments necessary for the scientific work of the expedition and provisions, chiefly flour, bacon, coffee and sugar, with such other creature comforts as the nature of the voyage and the capacity of the boats would allow.

We were thoroughly tired of our sojourn at Green River City, which is situated in a desolate region, surrounded by sandy, barren bluffs, and at one o'clock in the afternoon of the 24th we rowed into the stream and were soon out of sight of the town. Dropping down the river ten or twelve miles we landed and camped in a cottonwood grove, well satisfied with the trial trip of our little fleet of four small boats, which were built with all the "logic" displayed in the construction of the "wonderful one-hoss shay."

Continuing on our voyage the next morning, we made a distance of seventy miles during the 25th and 26th, and on the 27th passed the mouth of Henry's Fork—a small stream flowing into Green river from the west—when the vertical walls of "Flaming Gorge," the entrance to the upper canon of the Green, came in view, but a few miles distant. As we entered the narrow canon the walls of brilliant red sandstone, rising to a height of 1,200 feet, looked threatening and ominous. The low, narrow banks between the river and the walls were covered with cottonwood and box elder.

We remained at this place during the 28th and 29th, engaged in measuring the height of the walls of the canon, collecting fossils, mending broken instruments, &c., and resumed our voyage again on the 30th. Through this canon the river has cut a narrow channel a distance of fifty miles, with often just sufficient room for the water to flow between the walls, leaving no bank of dirt or rock on either side. Sometimes, at irregular intervals, one low, narrow banks of sandy soil, dotted with small groves of cottonwood trees, with an undergrowth of box elder. Wild grapevines trail on the ground or festoon the undergrowth of the groves. Flocks of wild geese paddle in the shoal water along the banks or hurry across the rapid current in front of our boats as we pass. The stream is comparatively sluggish for some distance from the entrance, and then rapidly increases in speed till it becomes a mountain torrent, with often a succession of rapids and cataracts, when the bed of the river is encumbered with large rocks, that sometimes rise a number of feet above the water.

On the night of the 30th we camped at a bend of the river, which we called Beehive Point, from the appearance of a cliff, on the left side of the river, rounded to the shape of a dome at the top, and covered with cells carved by the action of the water during some past age, to which hundreds of swallows had built their nests of clay. As the swallows flit about the cliff they look like swarms of bees, and the cliff has the appearance of a colossal beehive. Opposite this cliff, and where we camped, is a vast amphitheatre, composed of a succession of terraces, rising to a height of 1,600 feet; each platform or terrace is built of red sandstone, and the space between is a gentle slope clothed in green verdure, and on which a row of pine trees grow in the arc of a circle, and the amphitheatre is painted with alternate bands of green and red. As we near this marvellous work of nature in our little boats, a herd of mountain sheep are seen standing in a line on a terrace 200 or 300 feet above the river; and as they remain motionless, watching our approach, they look like statues exquisitely chiselled by some master artist, and we are half surprised to see them suddenly wheel around, like a platoon of well drilled soldiers, and leaping gracefully to a platform above, file again into line and eye us with suspicion as we land our boats. This animal is much larger than the domestic sheep, and is pursued by hunters on account of the fine flavor of his meat; but is less frequently secured than other game because of the ease and rapidity with which he climbs the highest cliffs and most precipitous peaks, of which he is sovereign and sole inheritor.

Continuing our way from this place on the morning of the 31st, it became necessary to proceed with the greatest caution, as the rapids became more and more dangerous; and the most skilful handling of the oars was required to prevent the boats from being hurled by the water against the rocks that strewed the bed of the river and dashed to pieces. Finding now only a succession of rapids, many of which we had to let the boats over with ropes, we proceeded in this manner. The light boat, carrying no freight, and manned by two oarsmen and a pilot, the commander of the expedition, took the lead. The pilot, closely observing the best course to take to avoid the rocks, ran the boat ashore as soon as possible after running the rapids, and then signalled the direction with a red flag to the other boats, which were often half filled by the waves and breakers of the rapids, and if the next rapid was thought to be practicable, we rowed into the stream and the current soon carried us to the next signal station. In this manner twenty-five or thirty miles

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, July 22—6 P. M.

The markets in Wall street continue to exhibit even more than their usual summer dulness, noticeable not so much in the falling off in the amount of the dealings, although these are below the average, but in the absence of the excitement so usual about the Stock Exchange, and the general appearance of almost idleness as compared with the rush and confusion of a month ago. To-day did not form an exception to this condition, at least during the morning and early afternoon hours, although a slight awakening occurred after the second call. The market opened steady, with moderate activity, at almost the closing figures of last night, and continued without special features until the first call, fluctuating within an extremely narrow margin. At the first call prices were steady, but succeeding that a slight improvement occurred up to the period of the second call, at which most of the railways were a fraction higher than in the morning. Pacific Mail sympathizing in the advance. The rest of the miscellaneous list, with the expresses, on the contrary, were a shade off. Succeeding this call, however, the market developed a sudden activity, New York Central advancing to 212, and Hudson River to 184¾, the balance of the railway list sympathizing in the advance. Reading advanced to 94¼ on the report that the rates for carrying coal over the road are to be advanced next week. Michigan Southern likewise exhibited fresh activity, on the statement that the Toledo and Wabash difficulties had been amicably adjusted and all suits withdrawn. It was further stated that the company would only issue $1,000,000 of new stock instead of $4,000,000, the same to be equally divided between the parties at variance represented by Jay Gould and Azariah Boody. Also that the road from Akron to Toledo is to be built in eight months, and one from Decatur to St. Louis. Before the close the market fell off a little on the Vanderbilt shares, closing firm, however, on them, and strong on the rest of the list. The following were the prices on the second call:—Cumberland, 30 a 32; Wells-Fargo Express, 22¾ a 23; American Express, 42¾ a 42⅞; Adams Express, 60 a 69½; United States Express, 73½ a 73⅞; Merchants' Union Express, 10½ bid; Quicksilver, 16 a 16¼; Mariposa, 6½ bid; do. preferred, 15¾ a 16; Pacific Mail, 83¾ a 83½; Western Union Telegraph, 36¾ a 36⅝; New York Central, 210¾ a 211; Hudson River, 183½; Reading, 93¾ a 93½; Chicago and Alton, 158 a 160; do. preferred, 161; Wabash, 75⅜; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 76¼ a 76⅜; do. preferred, 87; Fort Wayne, 151¾ a 154; Illinois Central, 140 bid; Pittsburg, 106¾ a 106¾; Rock Island, 113¾ a 114; Northwestern, 79¾ a 79½; do. preferred, 93¾ a 94½; New Jersey Central, 191½ a 192.

The steadiness of the general list was shared by the governments at the opening, prices on the first call exhibiting but slight alteration from the closing figures of last night. At the noon call, upon information of a firm tone in the market on the other side and a stronger feeling in gold here, there was a marked improvement, which was maintained at the last call, the market closing steady. The transactions during the day were light. The following were the closing prices at half-past five o'clock:—United States sixes, 1881, registered, 120¾ a 120⅜; do. do., coupon, 120¾ a 120⅜; do. five-twenties, registered, 121¼ a 121⅜; do. do., coupon, 1862, 123¼ a 123⅝; do. do., coupon, 1864, 121¾ a 121¾; do. do., coupon, 1865, 121¾ a 121⅞; do. do., coupon, new, 1865, 120¾ a 120¾; do. do., coupon, 1867, 120¾ a 120⅝; do. do., coupon, 1868, 120¾ a 120½; do. ten-forties, registered, 109¼ a 109⅝; do. do., coupon, 110¾ a 110¾; currency bonds, 107¾ a 108.

North Carolinas, new, were the features of State bonds to-day, advancing sharply on the second call to 51, in consequence of the receipt of telegraphic advices from North Carolina to the effect that the Supreme Court of that State had declared all bond appropriations authorized to new railroads by the last Legislature unconstitutional. As the bonds which are now a good delivery at the Stock Exchange are not affected thereby, and as this decision excludes a large amount, it was expected would come on the market, the logic of the advance is obvious. After North Carolinas, new Tennessee bonds were most inquired for and strongest. The balance of the list was steady, the market closing firm at the following figures:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 62 a 62¼; do., new, 56¾ a 57; Virginia, ex coupon, 57½ a 58; do., new, 60½ a 61; Georgia sixes, 83 a 83½; do., sevens, 91½ a 92; North Carolina, ex coupon, 58 a 59; do., new, 50 a 50½; Missouri sixes, 87½ a 87¾; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 90 a 91; Louisiana sixes, 69 a 70; do., Levee sixes, 65 a 65½; do., do., eights, 84 a 85; Alabama eights, 93½ a 94; do., fives, 63 a 65; do., sixes, sterling, 90 a 95; South Carolina sixes, 65 a 67; do., new, 64½ a 65½; do., registered stock, 65 a 67; City Memphis sixes, 42 a 50; do. Atlanta eights, 65 a 67; do. Savannah sevens, 92 a 94; do. New Orleans consols, 70 a 73; do. do. issue railroads, 68 a 69; Mobile Ohio sterling, 65 a 67; do., eights, 57 a 60; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 70 a 73; do., second do., 60 a 65; Memphis & Charleston, first, 87 a 90; do., second, 74 a 76; do., stock, 45 a 47; Greenville & Colorado Railroad, guaranteed, 67 a 69

Gold opened this morning at 135¾, and advanced quickly to ⅜, from which it fell again to ¼ and ranged during the greater part of the day between these extremes, reaching 135½ at five o'clock. The tendency to the higher figure was due in part, besides the heavy shipments of specie, to the parliamentary crisis in England, which is fraught with the gravest danger. A Cabinet crisis there has always been sufficient to produce very severe disturbance in money circles. We may well then look with alarm upon the present attitude of the Lords and Commons as one capable of producing the most afflicting results. The report of the Gold Exchange Bank for to-day furnishes the following items:—Gold cleared, $80,203,000; gold balances, $1,376,377; currency balances, $2,108,844. The disbursements of coin interest were $262,042. The steamer Weser took with her $350,000 in specie, and the Missouri $480,000, making an aggregate of $830,000.

The aggregate amount of proposals submitted to the Sub-Treasurer to-day for the $1,000,000 government gold, advertised to be sold, was $1,975,000. The awards were as follows:—100,000 at 135.30; 200,000 at 135.25⅝; 200,000 at 135.22½; 200,000 at 135.21⅝; 250,000 at 135.20½; 50,000 at 135.30; 50,000 at 135.28; 25,000 at 135.26; 25,000 at 135.23.

Foreign exchange is steady, without change in rates. We quote:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 109¼ a 109⅜; bankers', 109¾ a 110⅛; short sight, 110¾ a 110⅝; Paris, sixty days, 5.18¾ a 5.12½; short sight, 5.12½ a 5.10⅝; Antwerp, 5.18¾ a 5.12½; Switzerland, 5.18¾ a 5.12½; Hamburg, 35¾ a 36; Amsterdam, 40¼ a 40¾; Frankfort, 40¼ a 40⅝; Bremen, 78¾ a 79¼; Prussian thalers, 70¾ a 71¼.

The money market worked during the early part of the day similarly to yesterday, the rate on call loans being six per cent on government and seven on stocks. Later, however, owing to the heavy disbursements by the Treasury on account of the bonds purchased yesterday, there was a relaxation from these figures, and transactions are reported at five and six towards the close. Discounts are also easier, the extreme range being eight to twelve per cent, with the bulk of business between these figures.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, July 22—10:15 A. M.

$25000 US 6's, '81, c... 120¾
14000 do....s2 120¾
1000 US 5-20, c, '62.... 123⅜
$250 US 5-20, r, '65.... 121
52500 US 5-20, c, '67.... 120¾
25000 do....s5 120¾
15000 US 5's, 10-40, c.... 110¾
10000 do.... 110¾
28500 US 5-20, c, '65, n.... 120¾
25000 US 5's, 10-40, reg. 109½
10000 US 6's, currency 107¾
2000 Tenn 6's, ex cou.. 62
12000 do.... 62¾
10000 Tenn 6's, new.... 56
10000 do.... 56¾
5000 Va 6's, ex cou.... 57½
10000 Va 6's, new, bel call 60¾
24000 N Car 6's, n..... 47¾
105000 do.... 48
1000 Missouri 6's..... 87½
10000 La 6's, 1b..... 65
10000 Louisiana 6's..... 70
10000 Ala 5's, bds.... 94
4000 do.... 93¾
1500 California 7's..... 120
11000 Wich Cen 8's, n bs. 112½
2000 do.... 112¾
12000 C, B & Quin 8's,.... 108
50000 C & R I & P RR 7's. 93¾
2000 do.... 94
10000 Pitts, Ft W & C 7s m 95
7000 Mil & St P 8's, 1st m 105
11000 C, C & Ind Cent 1st. 84
1000 Morris & Essex 2d. 95
2000 Sti, Jack & Chi 1st 96
8 shs Fourth N Bk.... 105
5 Bank of State of NY 112
100 Cumber Co..... 60
100 West U Tel..... 38½
800 do....bel call 38½
200 shs Pacific M SS Co. 63½
200 do.... 63½
2000 do....c 63
400 do.... 63½
1000 do....b10 63½
5 Am Mer Un Exp.... 42
20 Wells-Fargo Ex.... 22
180 do.... 22¾
200 U S Express.... 74
100 N Y Central RR.... 210¾
300 do.... 210¾
200 do....s3 210¾
100 Hud River RR..... 182½
100 do.... 182
200 Mich Central RR.... 133
50 Clev & Pitts RR..... 106
200 do.... 107¾
700 Lake Shore & M S RR 105
500 do....b10 105¾
600 do....s3 104¾
400 do....b5 105
100 do.... 105
680 Chic & N W RR..... 79¾
17 Chic & N W RR pf.... 84½
300 Chicago & R I RR.... 114
300 do.... 113¾
50 do.... 113¾
100 Mil & St Paul pref.... 87
5 Pitts, Fort W & Chic.. 154
40 do....bel call 153
150 Ohio & Miss RR..... 32¾
100 do.... 32¾
70 N J Central RR..... 102
70 Morris & Es RR..... 88
140 Del, Lack & West... 112
300 do.... 112¾
250 Han & St Jo RR..... 150
60 H & St Jo RR pref.. 128
200 do.... 130
25 Tol, Wab & W pf.... 80

100 Quicksilver Min..... 16
300 Adams Express..... 69¾
10 Dub & Sioux C RR.. .50

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$9000 US 6's, '81, reg.... 120¾
50000 do.... 120¾
10000 do.... 120¾
45000 US 6's, '81, c..... 120¾
7000 do.... 120¾
10000 do.... 120¾
8400 US 5-20, c, '64..... 121½
25000 do.... 121¾
25000 US 5-20, c, '68..... 123¾
50000 US 5-20, c, '65..... 121¾
7000 do.... 121¾
12500 do.... 121¾
15000 US 5's, 10-40, c..... 110¾
$30500 US 5-20, c, '65..all 120¾
3000 do.... 120¾
50000 do.... 120¾
30000 US 5-20, r, '67..... 120¾
10000 do....c 120¾
55000 US 5-20, c, '67..... 120½
50000 do....s3 120¾
50000 do....b3 120¾
3000 do.... 120¾
50000 do....b30 120¾
156000 do....s3 120¾
110000 do....s3 120¾
20000 US 5-20, c, '68..... 120¼
10000 do....b3 120¼

One o'Clock P. M.

$10000 Tenn 6's, new.... 56¾
2000 Va 6's, ex c..... 57½
20000 N C 6's, new..... 48¾
31000 do.... 49¾
20000 do.... 50
200000 do.... 51
10000 do....s30 50½
10000 Ala 8's, bonds.... 93¾
5000 Tol & Wab 3d m.... 82
2000 Mor & Es 2d m.... 95

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

Pacific Mail.... 83½ a 83¾
West Un Tel.... 36⅛ a 36⅜
N Y Central.... 211¾ a 211⅞
Erie.... 22 a 23½
Hudson River.. 183¼ a 184½
Reading.... 94 a 94¼
St Paul.... 76¾ a 77
St Paul pref.... 87 a 87½
Ft Wayne.... 153½ a 153
Mich Southern.. 105¼ a 105¾
Pittsburg.... 107¾ bid.
Rock Island.... 114¼ a 114¾
Northwestern .. 79¾ a 80

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, July 22—6 P. M.

COTTON.—There was but little business consummated in this staple to day, there being scarcely any demand, but with continued moderate offerings prices ruled steady at yesterday's quotations. The sales were 764 bales, of which 349 were for spinning and 415 on speculation. For future delivery the sales were 230 bales, basis low middling, for December, at 28¼c. We quote:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	New Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	28	29¾	29¾
Good ordinary	30	30¾	30¾
Low middling	32¾	33¼	33¾
Middling	34¾	35⅛	35
Good middling	35	35¾	36

COFFEE.—For Rio the market was quiet but steady at former prices. Of Laguayra 600 bags were sold at 17½ a 17¾c., gold, duty paid. Other kinds were dull, but unchanged.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 10,952 bbls. flour, 1,319 do. corn meal, 98,152 bushels wheat, 62,240 do. corn, 15,035 do. oats. Flour was steady under a good demand from the home trade and a firm inquiry for export. California was dull and nominal. The sales were about 12,000 bbls., of which 2,000 a 3,000 bbls. extra State, for export, at $6 50. Southern flour was dull and nominal. The sales were about 1,000 bbls. Rye flour was in good demand and firm at former prices, the sales being 750 bbls. For corn meal there prevailed a good demand, and sales were made of 1,050 bbls. at $4 75 for Jersey, $5 17½ for Fairfax, $5 for yellow Western and $5 40 for white do. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 60 a $5 50
Superfine State	5 50 a 6 00
Extra State	6 25 a 6 75
Choice do	6 75 a 7 00
Superfine Western	5 50 a 6 00
Extra do	6 25 a 7 00
Extra Minnesota	6 75 a 8 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 25 a 7 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 00 a 8 50
St. Louis low extra	6 00 a 7 50
St. Louis straight extra	7 50 a 8 00
St. Louis choice double extra	8 00 a 9 00
St. Louis choice family	10 00 a 11 00
Southern choice family	8 00 a 11 50
Southern superfine and extra	6 50 a 9 00
California flour (sacks and bbls.)	6 50 a 9 50
Rye flour	4 25 a 6 75
Corn meal, city	4 75 a 4 90
Corn meal, Brandywine	5 00 a 5 25
Corn meal, Jersey	4 75 a —

Wheat was in moderate request, but the market was firmer under more favorable advices by cable. The sales were about 70,000 bushels, at $1 44 for No. 3 spring, $1 46 for inferior No. 2 do. in store, $1 50 a $1 51 for prime do. afloat (closing quiet at $1 50 bid), $1 54 a $1 55 for No. 1 do, $1 60 for amber Michigan, $1 65 for white do, $1 63 a $1 77½ for California, the lower price for weevil cut and the higher for very choice, and $1 55 for amber Western and State. Corn was scarce and the market was excited, prices advancing 5c. a 8c. per bushel. The demand was very active and the sales amounted to about 175 000 bushels, par for speculation, at 75c. a 95c. for unsound new mixed Western, 93c. a $1 03 for sound do. in store, $1 02½ a $1 03 for do, afloat and $1 06 a $1 08 for yellow Western. Oats were firm at 83c. a 84c. in store, and 82c. a 84c. afloat, with sales of about 50,000 bushels within the range. Rye was quiet but steady at $1 37 a $1 37½ for Western and $1 29 a $1 30 for State. South barley and barley malt continued to rule dull and nominal.

FREIGHTS.—The market continued to rule dull, but rates were generally steady. The chartering business was still quiet, but holders were firm. The engagements were:—To Liverpool 1,200 bbls. flour (5s 6d) at 1c. 9d., 75 hhds. tobacco at 17s. 6d., and per steamer 125 hhds. tobacco at 20s., 3 000 boxes cheese at 40s., 250 boxes bacon at 35s. To Glasgow, per steamer, 500 boxes cheese at 40s., and 22,500 bushels wheat at 7½d. To Rotterdam 100 bbls. crude turpentine at 4s., and 1.0 boxes extract logwood at 25s. The charters were:—A North German bark with 4 500 bbls. petroleum at 3s. 7½d., if to Bremen, and 3s. 10½d. if to Hamburg. A small vessel to the Baltic with petroleum, on private terms. A Norwegian bark from Philadelphia to a direct port on the continent with 3,100 bbls. petroleum at 6s. 3d., and a bark from Philadelphia to the Baltic with 3,500 bbls. petroleum on private terms.

GUNNIES.—Bags were dull and prices were nominal at 15c. a 15½c. Cloth was in more demand, and sales were made of 215 bales at 23½c. a 23¾c., and in Boston 100 do. at 22½c. and (unmoved) 200 do. at 23c.

GLUE was quiet and heavy. Sales 17,000 lbs. Cologne and 11,000 do. German on private terms.

HAY.—The demand was moderately active and prices were steady, viz.:—65c. for shipping. 90c. a $1 for retail lots, $1 20 a $1 30 for long rye straw and 95c. a $1 05 for short do.

HOPS.—There was no change to note in the condition of the market. There was but little demand, and that was chiefly for the better grades, which, however, were held with firmness at former prices. Other grades were unchanged in value. Prices ranged from 7c. to 15c., and the sales were about 70 bales.

HEMP.—The market was still dull, and prices were nominal at 12½c. a 12¾c. gold, for Manila, &c. a 4½c. do for jute, 10c. a 10½c., do., for Sisal, and 8c. a 8½c., do., for Tampico, in bond.

MOLASSES.—The market was very quiet for all kinds, the demand being light, and prices were nominally at 35c. a 40c. for Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 45c. a 48c. for do. clayed, 25c. a 28c. for do. muscovado, 50c. a 70c. for Porto Rico, 55c. a 65c. for New Orleans, and 55c. a 55½c. for Barbadoes. Sales 240 hhds. Porto Rico on private terms. Stock, to-day, 10,278 hhds. Cuba, 5,749 do. Porto Rico, 3,749 do. English Islands, and 200 bbls. New Orleans.

NAVAL STORES.—For spirits turpentine the market was dull, the demand continuing light, but prices were steady at yesterday's quotations, viz.:—49½c. a 49¾c. for merchantable and shipping lots. The sales were 75 bbls. at 49¾c. a 49¾c. Of crude turpentine 130 bbls. were sold on private terms. Rosin was slow of sale, but without change in value. The sales were 2,000 bbls. common strained at $3 25, 50 do. opaque at $3 50 a $3, 500 do. No. 1 at $3 25 a $3 75 (chiefly at $3 50 a $3 75), 120 do. low pale, at $4 50 a $5 and 362 do. No. 2 at $3 40 a $3 75. We quote:—strained, $3 25 a $3 50; No. 2, $3 40 a $3 75; No. 1, $3 75 a $4 25, pale $6 50; extra do. and window glass, $5 a $9. Of tar we heard of no sales of moment; prices were firm, however, at $3 12½ a $3 25 for Wilmington and $2 50 a $2 65 for Washington.

OILS.—Linseed was firm at 98c. a $1, in casks, but we heard of no further sales of importance. Crude whale was steady, with sales of 925 bbls. at or about $1 65. Other kinds were quiet at former prices.

PETROLEUM.—Crude, in bulk, was in improved demand, but the business was moderate, being restricted by the increased firmness of sellers, who demanded at the close 17¼c. a 17½c. for large lots. Early in the day 2,000 bbls. were sold at 16½c. a 17c., chiefly at the latter price. Crude, in bbls., was quiet and prices were nominal at about 23c. The market for refined was unusually active and decidedly higher, the demand being chiefly for export. At the opening a few sales were made at 32c. a 32½c., but subsequently considerable business was transacted at 32½c. a 32¾c., and at the close the market was firm, though quiet at 32½c. a 32¾c., with only moderate offerings. The sales amounted to 29,500 bbls., including 1,000 bbls., for July, at 32c.; 3,000 do., for July, at 32¼c.; 10,500 do., for July, at 32½c. a 32¾c.; 2,500 do., for the first half August, at 32½c., seller's option; 3,000 do., for the last half August, at 32¾c., seller's option; 1,000 do., for the last half September, at 33c., and 12,000 cases in tins at a trifle below 37c. Naphtha was quiet, but firm, at about 16c. for shipping lots. In Philadelphia the market was more active and firmer, and prices advanced ¼c. a ½c. per gallon, closing at 31½c. for standard white, for July delivery. The sales were 17,500 bbls., including 1,000 for July at 31 ½c., 2,0 0 do. on the spot and for July at 31½c., 7,500 do. for July at 31½c. a 31¾c.—almost all at the latter price—2,000 do. for the last half August at 32¼c. a 32½c., and 5,000 do. from August to December at 32½c. for August and 33c. for September to December.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 5 bbls. pork, 100 pkgs. beef, 123 do. cut meats, 392 do. and 750 kegs lard. The market for pork was still quiet, but prices were without change of moment, new mess closing at about $32 75, with light offerings. There were sales of 600 bbls. at $32 75 for new mess, $32 for city do., $28 50 a $27 50 for prime and extra prime, and $28 75 for Western prime mess. No sales were reported for future delivery. Live hogs were dull and prices were nominally 9½c. a 10c., with arrivals of 4,285 head. Beef was in moderate demand at steady prices, and sales were made of 125 bbls., at $8 a $12 for plain mess and $12 a $16 for extra do. Pierce beef was still dull and prices were nominally $20 a $25 for prime mess and $25 a $30 for India do. Beef hams were steady and firm, with sales of 100 bbls. at $25 a $30. For cut meats the market was only moderately active, but firm, at 13¾c. a 14c. for dry salted and pickled shoulders, 15¾c. a 15c. for smoked do., 17c. a 19½c. for pickled hams and 20c. a 20½c. for smoked and bagged do. Bacon was slow of sale and we heard of no transactions; prices were firm, however, at former quotations. The market for lard was quiet, the demand being light, and prices were scarcely so firm. The sales were 350 packages at 17c. a 19¾c. for No. 1 to prime steam and kettle rendered. Butter—State was only in moderate demand, but being in light stock was held at about former prices, while Western was in fair supply, slow of sale and heavy in value. Cheese was moderately sought after and prices were steady at the appended quotations. We quote:—

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, full yellow	per lb. 34c. a 35c.
State firkins, light colored	31c. a 33c.
Western reserve firkins, full yellow	25c. a 27c.
State, half firkin tubs, good to extra	34c. a 35c.
State, Welsh tubs, good to prime	32c. a 34c.
Orange and Sussex, fresh pails, good to extra	33c. a 40c.
Western tubs, fair to good	21c. a 24c.
State and Western, common	16c. a 18c.

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factories, extra	14½c. a 15c.
Factories, fair to good	13c. a 14c.
Factories, common	9c. a 11c.
Factories, skimmed	5c. a 7c.
Farm dairies, extra	13c. a 14½c.
Farm dairies, fair to good	12c. a 12½c.

RICE.—Carolina was steady in value, with sales of about 75 casks at from 8¾c. to 9¾c., the market ruling firm at these prices. Rangoon was dull, but unchanged.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was tolerably active, the demand being chiefly for refining grades, and prices were steady at the quotations appended. The sales were 1,100 hhds. at 11¾c. a 12¼c. for Cuba, 12¾c. for Porto Rico and Demerara on private terms. Refined was only in moderate demand and heavy at 15¾c. a 16c. for hard, 14c. a 14¾c. for yellow, 14¾c. a 14½c. for extra C and 15c. a 15¾c. for soft white. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 10¾c. a 11¾c.; fair do., 11¾c.; good do., 11½c.; fair to good grocery, 11¾c. a 12¾c.; prime to choice do., 12¾c. a 12¾c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 10¾c. a 12¾c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 10c. a 11¾c. melado, &c. &c. Havana—Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 11¾c. a 11¾c.; do. do., 10 to 12, 12c. a 12¼c.; do. do., 13 to 15, 12¼c. a 13¼c.; do. do., 16 to 18, 13¾c. a 14¾c.; do. do., 19 to 20, 14¾c. a 15¼c.; do. do. white, 14¾c. a 15¾c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 11¾c. a 12¾c.; grocery do., 12c. a 13¾c. Messrs. C. Amann & Co. made the stock to-day as follows:—130,562 hhds., 148,551 boxes, 121,381 bags and 2,143 unslaco.

SEEDS.—Grass were slow of sale but firm, at 13c. a 14c. for clover, $5 25 for Timothy and $2 60 and $2 70 for rough flax. Linseed was firm, with an improved demand, the sales being 2,000 bags to arrive per Colorado at $2 15 gold, duty paid, and in Boston 1.000 do. at $2 12½ do.

STEARINE continued in light demand, but steady in value, common 20c. prime being quoted 19c. a 20c. We heard of no sales of moment.

TALLOW was steady in value, with a fair demand, the sales being about 90,0.0 lbs. at 11¾c. a 11½c. according to quality.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 859 bbls. The demand was still light, but the market was firm. The sales were 50 bbls. at $1 05, tax paid.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Virginia Election, July 6, 1869—Official Returns.

The following tabular exhibit of the vote for Governor in the recent election has been compiled from the official returns received at headquarters from every county and city in the State. The right hand columns give the official results of the revised registration in June, as far as reported. The figures of the registration of 1867 are inserted for the delinquent counties, which are indicated by asterisks:—

	Governor. Walker.	Wells.	Registration. White.	Colrd.
*Accomac	2,540	1,453	2,653	1,470
Albemarle	2,911	2,220	3,003	3,107
Alexandria	1,677	1,535	2,145	2,240
Alleghany	526	43	647	106
Amelia	649	1,393	645	1,695
Amherst	1,684	1,293	1,857	1,695
Appomattox	931	749	1,057	1,088
Augusta	3,754	1,179	4,553	1,582
Bath	492	25	496	126
Bedford	2,825	1,014	3,079	2,359
*Bland	479	109	687	58
Botetourt	1,143	579	1,504	721
Brunswick	930	1,663	1,091	1,926
Buchanan	1,103	1,417	1,159	1,863
*Buchanan	174	23	463	5
Campbell	3,031	2,599	3,356	3,523
Caroline	1,523	1,343	1,552	1,646
Carroll	662	415	1,573	72
Charles City	352	623	417	811
Charlotte	1,129	1,663	1,105	2,257
Chesterfield	2,201	2,067	2,572	2,525
Clarke	677	450	931	488
Craig	290	63	514	47
Culpepper	1,212	895	1,305	1,086
Cumberland	620	1,126	674	1,503
*Dinwiddie	823	1,552	705	1,695
Elizabeth City	369	1,516	433	1,754
*Essex	719	1,091	576	1,124
Fairfax	1,177	1,926	1,723	1,169
Fauquier	2,229	1,185	2,500	1,520
Floyd	679	434	1,350	169
Fluvanna	1,037	726	1,007	1,023
*Franklin	1,699	536	2,109	1,091
Frederick	1,572	874	2,639	715
*Giles	611	117	829	139
Gloucester	970	930	1,086	1,049
Goochland	830	1,094	624	1,641
Grayson	769	280	1,397	151
Greene	571	142	620	273
Greensville	345	784	466	853
Halifax	2,459	2,433	2,181	3,624
Hanover	1,812	1,362	1,908	1,721
Henrico	1,721	1,537	1,882	2,133
Henry	940	893	1,017	1,096
Highland	508	69	717	74
Isle of Wight	1,012	697	1,071	743
James City	260	530	301	605
King George	545	513	585	600
*King and Queen	818	840	710	833
King William	512	689	621	803
*Lancaster	418	596	472	734
Lee	1,219	140	1,497	120
Loudon	2,140	1,532	3,336	1,200
Louisa	1,324	1,496	1,430	1,905
Lunenburg	1,061	840	994	1,318
Madison	965	381	879	678
Matthews	610	372	737	387
Mecklenburg	1,519	2,684	1,603	3,181
*Middlesex	476	452	388	409
*Montgomery	1,297	705	1,548	567
Nansemond	1,094	1,168	1,273	1,325
Nelson	1,500	1,133	1,626	1,465
New Kent	507	525	533	592
Norfolk City	1,988	2,668	2,119	2,213
Norfolk county	2,168	3,530	3,129	3,767
*Northampton	565	1,078	656	1,604
Northumberland	702	517	648	451
Nottoway	658	1,313	581	1,656
Orange	1,093	992	1,164	1,177
Page	942	139	1,486	199
*Patrick	693	445	1,197	325
Petersburg	1,822	2,871	2,415	3,136
Pittsylvania	2,967	2,760	3,472	3,971
Powhatan	520	1,154	571	1,869
Princess Anne	750	805	918	983
Prince Edward	920	1,430	941	1,536
*Prince George	634	1,174	535	1,095
Prince William	805	361	1,191	356
*Pulaski	663	396	693	366
Rappahannock	933	419	1,143	525
Richmond City	6,216	6,143	7,551	7,259
Richmond county	599	593	729	752
Roanoke	794	692	1,203	726
Rockbridge	2,129	1,003	2,505	1,119
Rockingham	2,702	507	3,880	518
Russell	864	479	1,714	234
*Scott	829	525	1,884	110
Shenandoah	1,742	362	2,716	213
Smyth	1,031	352	1,501	352
Southampton	1,275	1,193	1,256	1,416
Spotsylvania	1,388	896	1,589	1,138
Stafford	921	194	1,034	286
Surry	546	617	554	695
Sussex	632	1,128	613	1,175
*Tazewell	1,067	342	1,309	275
Warren	704	134	853	211
Warwick	134	231	143	338
Washington	1,971	569	3,121	689
Westmoreland	731	663	941	779
Wise	436	101	654	9
Wythe	1,309	511	1,329	599
York	433	1,191	530	1,350
Totals	119,492	101,291	144,645	118,763
Majority for Walker				18,264

The vote for Walker is over 26,000 (or 18 per cent) less than the white registration, and that for Wells about 18,000 (or 16 per cent) less than the colored registration.

The number of votes cast at the convention election in 1867 was 75,094 white and 93,145 colored.

The vote on the clauses resulted as follows:—For clause 4, section 1, article 3 of constitution (disfranchising), 84,404; against, 124,361. Majority, 39,957. For section 3, article 3 (test oath), 83,114; against, 121,100. Majority, 40,992.

The Campaign in Pennsylvania.

SERENADE TO ASA PACKER—A SHORT SPEECH.

Asa Packer was serenaded at his hotel in Philadelphia on Wednesday evening last, and in response to a call made the following remarks:—

Gentlemen of the Asa Packer Club and fellow-citizens and democrats—I thank you for this expression of your kindness, and for the honor you have done me in conveying to me in this manner your congratulations. I thank you for having designated me as your standard bearer in the coming campaign. I can hardly give expression to my feelings in acknowledgment of the compliment paid me by the Asa Packer Club and the democratic party, both here and in Harrisburg. It is deserving of my highest gratitude. I hope to be worthy of all the honor you bestow upon me. The efficiency of this club in the work begun and carried on thus far is deserving of great praise, and I trust you will continue the good work to the end of the campaign. I know you will from the earnest manner in which you have entered upon it. I will endeavor on my part to lead you, as you have placed me in the van, to victory. If we fail it shall not be because of any neglect on my part. You will excuse me from making a speech, as it is no part of my vocation. There are those whose calling it is to talk; mine has been to work. (Cheers.) I leave the talking to others, and will myself endeavor to do my share of the work. Thanking you for the kindness and friendship manifested in this greeting, I bid you good night.

The Philadelphia *Age* of the 22d inst. says:—

Asa Packer and Cyrus L. Pershing were yesterday officially notified of their nomination as the candidates of the democratic party for the offices of Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court. The notification was in the form of a letter signed by Charles R. Buckalew, Lewis C. Cassidy, of this city, and Robert E. Monaghan, of Chester county, and an answer will be returned by the distinguished gentleman in a few days.

Reopening of the Radical War Against General Grant.

Wendell Phillips discourses as follows in the *Anti-Slavery Standard* of this week, under the head of "Forgotten Promises:"—

General Grant was commended to the country as a man of few words, but sure to mean even more than he said, and to do far more than he would condescend to promise. The few words he had uttered were all carefully gathered up and made the most of. The weighty sentences of the Delphic oracle were never studied with more anxious care than were his rare and brief sayings.

A man who speaks so seldom and with such deliberation may fairly be presumed to weigh all he says, and each sentence so treasured and built on is a pledge, to which the nation may not unreasonably hold him. When he said, in 1868, "I never could have believed that I should favor giving negroes the right to vote, but that seems to me the only solution of our difficulties," men felt assured that on this point he might be trusted, and hence almost expected the countenance which his inaugural gave to the fifteenth amendment. Indeed General Grant may be said to have been elected more on the promises he had incidentally made than on any express contract with the Chicago Convention.

Why, then, is not martial law proclaimed? Is the promise forgotten? He cannot claim that circumstances have changed. Georgia, Texas, Mississippi remain still in the same condition, so far as their relation to the nation is concerned, as they were when General Grant recommended this course to Andrew Johnson. Has life grown any more secure there? We know that every trustworthy witness who gets audience of the President brings him evidence that the same anarchy prevails. Does the great captain eat his own words? Are there any influences in the White House that blind the eyes which saw so clearly while in the camp? We have sometimes wished that some clear-headed and keen-sighted adviser could approach the President. But, after reading this, we know no one who could put the duty in a clearer light than the President himself has placed it two years ago.

Assassination for opinion is as frequent—loyal men flying, or hiding, for safety, while rebels are firing salutes under Confederate flags in Southern capitals! Is it a King Log with a paper sceptre that sits in the White House? We were told that if we made a soldier President we should have a strong government, full of decision; one that could not be bullied. For all we have seen in four months, we might as well have had, in the White House, clumsy James of England, who always fainted at the sight of a sword. Gloomy prophets feared that under Grant we should have a *coup d'état*, and that he would take possession of the government. Thus far it seems more likely that Beauregard will make a *coup d'etat* and take possession of Grant.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION.

Latest from the Seat of War in Paraguay—Further Advance of the Allies—Commercial Intelligence—Railroad Schemes—Petition to Abolish the Export Duties.

BUENOS AYRES, June 14, 1869.

The steamer from Paraguay has just arrived, bringing news of a further advance of the allies. General O'Barrets, at the head of a strong division, is preparing to cross the river Tebicuary and take the important town of Villa Rica. Minister Paranhos leaves this place on Thursday for Paraguay to proceed to carry out the objects of his mission. Three Paraguayans

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

Large Graduating Class—The Alumni Dinner—Speech of General Sherman.

HANOVER, N. H., July 22, 1869.

Commencement Day, proper, at Dartmouth College was celebrated to-day, and the exercises have passed off with more than the usual *éclat*. A large meeting of the alumni was held this morning, at which a resolution was adopted with a view to obtaining $200,000 for the college, of which $25,000 were subscribed on the spot, and the friends of the college are sanguine that the full amount will be readily raised.

The commencement exercises took place in the large tent, which was again crowded to its utmost capacity. The exercises consisted of orations, dissertations and disputations, in which some twenty members of the graduating class took part, and one poem, the whole pleasantly interspersed with music by the Germania band. The class numbered fifty-four—just fifty more than the first class that graduated from the college.

At the close of the literary exercises honorary degrees were conferred as follows:—D. D.—Rev. Edmund O. Hovey, of Wabash College, Indiana; Rev. Daniel Hop kins Emerson, of Philadelphia; Rev. Horace Eat on, of Pahnyra. LL. D.—James F. Joy, of Detroit, Mich.; Henry A. Bellows, of New Hampshire; Jon thun E. Sargent, of Massachusetts; A. M.—Rev. Jo n W. Allen, of Northampton, Mass.; Ossian Ray, of Lancaster, N. H.; Josiah H. Benson, Jr., of Lancas er, N. H.; General John Bedell, of Bath, N. H.; John Ward Dean, of Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. Willia A. B. Muzzey, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Ryland Fiel her, of Cavendish, Vt.

The alu mni then formed in procession and marched to a temporary structure erected on the common, where about 700 sat down to dinner, with invited g ests and others, who increased the number to n early a thousand. A blessing was invoked by Rev. Professor Calvin E. Stone, of Andover, Mass. And then about an hour was spent in making away with the good things at the table, to which a fast of eight hours gave a peculiar zest. At the conclusion of the repast the doxology,

"From all that dwell below the skies,"

was sung, in accordance with a three-hundred custom, after which the company repaired again to the tent, where the after dinner speeches were to take place. Judge Chase occupied the chair and called first upon Governor Stearns, whom he said, he trusted the men and women of New Hampshire knew how to love and to honor for his services to New England in connection with her Dartmouth interests. Governor Stearns was greeted with hearty applause and spoke briefly of the importance of extending the advantages of such a literary institution as the college as widely as possible, expressing the opinion that the State should extend to it whatever aid might be necessary to make it effective for the public good. The Governor concluded by proposing the lasting honor and prosperity of Dartmouth College and of all her sons.

The President then said:—Two things within the last few years have astonished the world. The first was when the country being in danger, a million of citizens became soldiers for its safeguard; the other that when the million of soldiers, the danger being passed, all at once became citizens; the last hardly less glorious than the first. Of these citizen soldiers one of the gallant leaders is now here—one who led them to honorable victory in the field, and now contemplates with joyous satisfaction their return to the peaceful walks of life. I call upon General Sherman.

The General was enthusiastically cheered as he rose to respond. He said:—Mr. President, I was in hopes, of course, that anything I had to say would be said in yonder building, where the jingling of glasses and plates might have covered up some of the deficiencies of my words. (Laughter.) But these old gentlemen are cunning ones to have adjourned to this tent, now so beautifully filled with ladies and gentlemen who may not only expect of me far more than I can give. I always feel abashed on attempting to speak in the presence of the Chief Justice and the many men of learning here—aye, of the very boys who but a short time since were speaking in language far more appropriate than I could ever hope to utter. I am simply a plain soldier and can say what I have to say in few words, direct to the purpose, and if I had any special subject whatever worthy of this occasion I would endeavor to pursue it; but, for want of a better, I will express the very great pleasure I have experienced to-day and yesterday in seeing not only the intelligence of the young men whose graduation we have come here to witness, but the spirit of kindness and reverence which every one of them, and all, in fact, have manifested towards the aged men who direct its interests and towards the cause of learning. Learning of all kinds is entitled to our veneration, whether it be at Dartmouth, or Yale, or Harvard, at West Point, or in the common schools. Learning is learning; it improves us all, and we never become too old to learn. We learn to-day and we learn to-morrow, and I suppose we shall continue to learn to the very last hour of our lives. We cannot tell: it is for God alone to say on which day we shall make the most progress. I am not, and do not profess to be learned in books, learned in arts or learned in mere words, but in deeds; I profess to having some knowledge of forming men into organizations where their physical power as well as their mental power may produce its full effect. You here have an organization, you here have a system which you may call civil, but it is military. The authority of every one of your professors is defined, and they group you into classes; they group classes into other classes, and even after you leave the institution they have a hold on your affections, which makes you a body with a single aim, which the man who wants you may move to some common purpose. That is exactly like a military organization. We combine men by tens, hundreds, thousands and tens of thousands—all animated by one purpose and guided by one mind, so that they are a concentrated purpose, and will press forward to the accomplishment of any object. If that object be the salvation of a nation, then the cause is glorious, and enlists the feelings and challenges the admiration of all mankind. (Loud applause.) Therefore, in that sense, I, too, profess to be a teacher, simply in the lesser art of organization; simply in the lesser art of combining units into tens and tens into thousands, and directing them in the interests of the government, which commands me to do that which is her pleasure, and is my pleasure, too. (Renewed applause.) It is a common feeling among civilians that soldiers are men of violence. There is nothing further from the truth. I appeal to the history of America, to the history of our own country from Washington to the present moment, to show that the military men of this country have always been subordinate men—subordinate to the law, subordinate to the authorities—never setting up their own judgment in antagonism with that of the nation, but executing its will when that will had found expression in law, with a fidelity beautiful to behold; and so long as I continue to hold power and influence I shall ever direct that power and influence to the end that the military of this country, whether a small force scattered all over the nation, or a vast army of volunteers gathered together for some special purpose, shall sustain the laws of the land and support the authority you may place over me. Therefore I feel the same interest in education that you do. It lessens my task; it lessens the task of every governor; it lessens the task of the Chief Justice. Where throughout the land, in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Florida and Ohio—where schools and colleges are founded, where men are taught what law means, what order means, what civilization means, what refinement means—it is far easier and more pleasing to govern intelligent men than govern rude, unlettered men. The one acts from a high motive and principle, aiding and supporting you in carrying out your purpose without confusion, whereas the other must be driven to it by force. Therefore I have a personal interest in education, and in every intelligent lad I meet I see that which, I hope, will pervade all America, and when it does there will be no need of armies and very little need of courts. (Applause.) Gentlemen, I thank you for the many compliments you have paid me; especially would I thank the young men, who have alluded to me in three or four passages of surpassing compliment. I would also express my thanks to the President and other officers of the college. I wish them one and all a long life. I wish the college may live to the third and fourth and tenth centuries, and I hope it will live as long as there is an America, and that I know will live to the end of time. (Prolonged applause.)

The President then called upon Mr. Job Lyman, of Vermont, graduate of the class of 1804, who, in a few words, expressed the great gratification with which he had listened to the exercises of the day. He said it would give him great pleasure to recount some of the events connected with the college which had come under his own observation and to mention the names of the alumni with which it had been his privilege to be acquainted; but, as his voice was too feeble to be heard he would forbear.

Judge Barrett, in behalf of the committee appointed this morning for the purpose of nominating a committee to take measures to raise $200,000 for the college, reported the following names for that committee:—Ira Perley, of New Hampshire; Dr. Samuel H. Taylor, of Massachusetts; Amos Tuck, of New Hampshire; Charles Reed, of Vermont; Rev. Dr. Quint, of Massachusetts; Hon. James W. Patterson and George W. Burleigh, of New Hampshire. On motion of President Brown, of Hamilton College, New York, the names of the nominating committee were added to the committee, as follows:—James Barrett, Harvey Jewell, and Professor S. C. Bartlett, of Chicago.

Short speeches followed by Harvey Jewell, of Massachusetts; Judge Whittaker, of New Orleans; John Wentworth, of Illinois, who spoke in a humorous strain; Hon. Mr. Sandborn, member of the Canadian Parliament; Professor C. Bartlett, of Chicago; Dr. Taylor, of Andover; Dr. Upham, of Boston, and President Smith.

The following note was received from Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon, of Yale College:—

> Yale gave to Dartmouth a father and founder; the grandmother sends her salutation to the hundred year granddaughter.

The benediction was pronounced by President Smith, and the exercises terminated.

YALE COLLEGE.

NEW HAVEN, July 22, 1869.

The doings of the alumni were concluded last evening by the meeting of classes. Those which met were the classes of 1810, '20, '30, '44, '40, '54, '60, '63 and '66. They all had suppers for the most part at the hotels, and spent the evening very pleasantly reciting portions of their life history since leaving college, proposing toasts and making responses.

The class of 1866 held its triennial reunion at the New Haven House. The class cup, made of silver and beautifully ornamented, was presented to a son of Mr. C. C. Chatfield, editor of the *College Courant*, said son being the first male child descendant of one of the class, those being the qualifications necessary to secure the gift. The cup was presented by Mr. ——, Mr. Chatfield responding, and the young hopeful occasionally adding a little of baby lingo, much to the amusement of many present.

In the evening the Phi Beta Kappa Society met in the North church and listened to an oration by Professor Emory Washburn, of the Harvard Law School, upon the subject of the relations of the college to the State. In England the universities, the speaker held, exerted a reforming influence, and in this country the influence of the college was widely felt. In England the college was exclusive; here it was based upon a recognition of the rights of every individual, and every man was given an equal chance. The spirit of the government was infused into the colleges and each helped the other. He spoke of the university system, but thought there was in this country a necessity for such colleges as we had. In conclusion he spoke of the necessity of universal education in a land like ours, where every man is one of the governing class.

After the oration Edward R. Sill, of Ohio, read a poem entitled, "The Clocks of Nostertown; or, the Truth of the Majority." The story of the poem aimed to show the necessity of every man doing his own thinking, and not yielding assent to public opinion when it was wrong. It was a fine production.

In the morning the society met and elected for orator next year Dr. McCosh, of Princeton, N. J., and for poet James K. Lombard, of Bridgeport, Conn., with substitute for orator Prof. Dwight, of Yale College, and for poet Rev. I. N. Tarbox, of Boston. The first third of the class of 1870 were also elected members.

This forenoon the commencement exercises of the graduating class took place at the Centre church, and were attended by a full audience. They were of the usual interest. After the close of the speaking the degrees were conferred. The following named delivered orations:—

Salutatory Oration in Latin, by Gardner Lathrop, Columbia, Mo.

Dissertation, "Robert Burns," by John Cowles Grant, Lockport, Ill.

Dissertation, "German Unity," by Henry Clay Minnich, Pottstown, Pa.

Oration, "Olden Barneveldt," by Charles Theodore Welzel, New Haven.

Oration, "Dr. Arnold, of Rugby," by Frank Russell Child, East Hartford.

Dissertation, "The Failure of Protestantism," by Henry Taylor Terry, Hartford.

Oration, "The Eastern Question," by Henry Lear, Doylestown, Pa.

Oration, "Ochlocracy," by Stuart Phelps, Andover, Mass.

Oration, "Free Trade," by Edward Gustin Coy, Sandusky, Ohio.

Oration, "A Plea for Shylocks," by Charles William Bardeen, Fitchburg, Mass.

Oration, "Railroads and the Government," by Henry Clay Bennett, New Haven, Conn.

Oration, "The Fictions of History," by Edward Heaton, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Oration, "The Court of King René," by Henry Augustus Beers, Hartford, Conn.

Philosophical Oration, "Macchiavelli's Art of War," by Bernadotte Perrin, New Britain, Conn.

Philosophical Oration, "The Heresy of Speculation," by Edward Payson Wilder, Kolapoor, India.

Oration, "College Friendships," with the Valedictory Address, by Arthur Shirley, New York city.

The degree of B. A. was conferred upon 112, M. A. upon 32, Ph. B. upon 27, Ph. D. upon 5, C. E. upon 1, LL.B. upon 2 and M. D. upon 2. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon Rev. I. N. Tarbox, of Boston, and Rev. Larcelette Perrin, of New Britain, Conn., and that of LL.D. upon Professor Salisbury, of Yale, and Dr. Taylor, of Canandaigua, N. Y.

After conferring the degrees the alumni sat down to a dinner at Alumni Hall, and pleasantly discussed the viands. In the evening President Woolsey received the graduating class and other graduates at his house. This was the concluding feature of the Commencement.

The evening trains carried away many of the alumni, and a considerable number of the students also left for Worcester, to attend the regatta, so that the town is regaining its wonted quiet.

AQUATIC.

Exciting Race Between James White and R. B. Deely—Deely the Winner.

A single scull three mile race in seventeen feet working boats came off yesterday afternoon on the "Hudson Amateur Association Course," at the Elysian Fields. Some three weeks since the champion badge of the Gulick Club was contested for by a field of five and easily won by Deely in the good time of 28m. 34s. James White, also a member of the Gulicks, was unavoidably kept from competing for the badge, and, with the idea that the "best man" in the club was not evidenced by the result of that race, promptly challenged the winner to row for a prize of $100. Side bets were also made amounting to something like $1,000. A large crowd had assembled to witness the race. The weather was all that could have been desired, and the Hudson has rarely presented so inviting an aspect as that offered yesterday. Time bets were made in consequence, and a hot contest was expected.

After taking a preliminary pull, in which White showed to poor advantage alongside of his more graceful opponent, the boats were called into line for the "event." Barney Bigin and James Watersen were chosen judges for White and Deely respectively, and H. S. Truax referee. George Springsteen, the old "boating horse" of the Atalantas, officiated as timekeeper. A wretched start was effected, Deely catching the water at the words "Are you ready?" and White delaying at least a second after the word "Go." In consequence Deely showed a length in advance before twenty yards were gone over, which distance he increased to five lengths 300 yards further up the course. Just before reaching the oil dock White caught a "crab," enabling Deely to widen the gap another length. White, having recovered himself, spurted vigorously, and by the time the coal docks were reached the bow of his boat was on a line with the sculls of Deely. The latter quickly shook him off, however, and, rowing at his ease, turned the stakeboat two lengths in advance in the good time of 11m. 15s. The race home was entirely one-sided, Deely jogging along at his leisure and not exerting himself in the slightest. White pulled gamely, but to no effect. He was plainly overmatched and could never once head his adversary. Both men rowed a quick stroke, Deely gracefully and with real power, White, as usual, stiff and crabbed. As they neared home each simultaneously mended the pace, and the score was crossed at a lively gait. Deely's time was 28m. 34s., White's 28m. 50s. Had the winner been desirous of making time there is no doubt but that he could have reduced these figures a good minute. The official time kept was allowed by the parties to be correct, an admission not often made at the races on this course. Altogether the affair was highly interesting, though the result was almost a foregone conclusion, and the betting was heavily in favor of the winner. After the race White put in a claim of foul, on the ground that Deely had crossed his path without being a boat's length in advance. This the referee disallowed. A match between Deely and Ed. Smith, of the Atalantas, was talked of on the passage home, but it is not likely that it will eventuate.

Celebration of the Decennial Anniversary of the Waverley Boat Club.

Among the amateur rowing organizations of this city and vicinity the Waverley Club has ever held a position in the foremost ranks for skill as oarsmen and gentlemanly deportment, and last night they added to those characteristics that of generous and attentive hosts. The occasion of their appearance as hosts was the celebration of the tenth anniversary of their organization. The natty club house, adjoining the Christopher street ferryhouse was completely transformed, as far as its interior is concerned. The ceiling and walls were hidden beneath flags and ensigns arranged in all manner of fantastic and artistic styles, and where the sheils and skiffs and wherries and barges of the club were wont to rest, was spread a table loaded with good things and brilliant with glass and plate. The members of the Waverley, clad in their handsome uniform, were dancing around attending to their guests, who comprised the members of the Alcyone Club of Brooklyn, the Atlantic Club of Hoboken and the officers of the other clubs belonging to the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association. Mr. J. Fortheimer, president of the Waverley Club, occupied the chair, and was assisted by ex-Commodore B. F. Brady as master of ceremonies. When the business of the ferry had been closed for the night the guests and hosts had possession of the ferryhouse as a promenade, and there a little time was whiled away amid the flavor of partagas and the vintage of champagne, and then at word of command all took their seats; manned their knives and forks and struck in. They made a good pull of it, giving fully fifty strokes to the minute, and when the Fort-hammer rapped on the table as a signal that the line had been reached all felt satisfied at the work that had been done. Toasts and sentiment then reigned for a while. "Our Anniversary" was responded to by ex-Commodore Brady in a fitting epic poem. "Our Sister Societies" found a good representative in Mr. Tucker, of the Alcyone Club. "The Amateur Oarsmen of America" were answered for by Mr. Tuttle, of the Atlantic Club, and "The Harvard Crew" was enthusiastically cheered by all present and spoken for by Mr. Shea, of the Gulick Club. A number of other toasts, "The Press," "The Ladies," were given and duly honored. With festivity, song and unalloyed mirth several hours were passed, when the guests were taken in tow by the Waverleys, placed on a tugboat, which was in readiness, and conveyed to their respective headquarters. The Waverleys may be taken as fair specimens of the amateur oarsmen of America, and if the Harvard crew do appropriately represent the associations here, then in the land of monarchs they must be taken as types of natural princes.

THE HOBOKEN MURDER.

The Inquest Resumed Before Coroner White—The Case Still Shrouded in Mystery—A New Yorker "Wanted"—Robery and Murder—A Double Revenge.

The inquest on the body of William Lawrence, who was murdered at Hoboken last Thursday night, was resumed last evening before Coroner White.

Officer Thomas Burke deposed that he arrested Douglass, Persons and McCullough. Very few material points were elicited from his testimony. Nattas, the prisoner, after being arrested was detailing the conversation and incidents at Jesse Wood's saloon, especially the conversation between Lawrence and Douglass concerning the girl Hugg; Nattas remarked that "the dirty sucker won't make much by it;" there is no policeman left on duty at the ferry all night, but two officers are detailed to make a certain round, each arriving at the ferry every half hour; officers Carroll and Murphy were on duty that night (Thursday); examined the body of deceased; cannot say how the wounds were inflicted; the bottom at the place where deceased was found is quite soft; one can see the mud at low water.

William F. Havens sworn—I live at 313 Willow street; am in the employment of the Hoboken Ferry Company; knew William Lawrence; found his body in the water on Saturday morning.

Officer John Murphy deposed that he was on duty last Thursday night on First and Second streets; knew William Lawrence; did not see him that night; arrived at the ferry every hour; heard no disturbance; was at the ferry at a quarter past eleven and from fifteen minutes before twelve to twelve o'clock Lawrence generally took up his position inside the ferryhouse; sometimes he sat opposite the ferry-master, at other times he stood at the bridge on the arrival of each boat; this was his principal duty; he also went around to call the men at certain hours; saw him on Wednesday night at his post; did not see him afterwards.

Officer Owen Carroll testified—I was on duty last Thursday night; my beat was on Hudson street; I arrived at the ferry every half hour; knew William Lawrence; saw him that night about twenty minutes past ten o'clock; he was standing outside the entrance to the ferry, talking to a girl; I went into the ferryhouse, and when I came out I saw him and the girl running up the bridge; did not see him after that time; I came to the ferry again at half-past eleven; heard no disturbance that night; the absence of Lawrence was commented on that night; Lawrence was quite sober when I saw him, as far as I could judge from appearance.

Abraham Van Buskirk sworn—I live at 59 Second street; knew William Lawrence; met him last Thursday night at the ferry, between nine and half-past nine; he asked me if I would not go and drive a cigar; I went and took a cigar, and he took a glass of lager; he seemed to have plenty of money, judging from the bills I saw stuffed in his pocket book; I left him there, in a few minutes, and went home as it was commencing to rain; I did not see a chip with him; he was quite sober.

Henry C. Child examined—I live at 54 Sixth street; went over to New York last Thursday night by the quarter-past eleven boat; met William Lawrence crossing the bridge going towards Newark street, in company with a young woman; heard the latter remark in the conversation, "I'll take my oath it's so;" Lawrence spoke in a low tone, but the woman appeared somewhat excited; could not say where they went to afterwards.

Alexander Neafie sworn—I live at 11 Newark street; Lawrence resided at the same house; saw him at his supper last Thursday evening at a quarter past seven o'clock; at twenty-five minutes past seven he got up with the intention of going to the ferry; could not say whether he took his cap; when he was going out his wife called him back and gave him some supper in a tin pail; this meal he generally ate about twelve o'clock; he went into the room before he left to get the key and the club; the club was not there after he left, from which I inferred that he took it with him; he was quite sober when he left the house; he spoke frequently about parties threatening to take his life, but I do not recollect whether he mentioned names; he said these parties were smugglers; he mentioned one man, a Spaniard, who was arrested and fined ten dollars; he remarked with great stress, "I am working for a position which I am promised if I follow that party up;" he did not say what party or by whom the position was promised; Lawrence was a quiet man in his family relations.

The evening trains carried away many of the alumni, and a considerable number of the students also left for Worcester, to attend the regatta, so that the town is regaining its wonted quiet.

THE HUDSON CITY DISASTER.

Inquest Before Coroner Warren Last Evening—How Other Lives were Saved.

The inquest on the bodies of Roger Tighe, Lucius Andrews and Lawrence O'Connor, who were killed by the falling of the arch at the new Catholic church in Hudson city, commenced last evening at McCarthy's hotel before Coroner Warren. The first witness was John Hogan, a stonecutter, who testified that he was standing inside the building when the catastrophe occurred. In his opinion the arches gave way because of the great weight resting on them and the insufficient strength of the pillars which supported the arches. The heavy rain of Wednesday morning so damaged the mortar that it contributed in a great measure to the disaster. Dr. Hammond testified that he examined the bodies of the deceased men; Tighe received a compound fracture of the skull, and this was the cause of death; there were no other wounds visible; Andrews had both legs fractured; death was caused in his case not more by the extent of these injuries than by the violent shock he received in the fall; O'Connor remained unconscious, venous blood oozing from his right ear; there was an incised wound on the forehead and the skull was fractured. When the medical testimony was completed the inquest was adjourned till Monday evening.

It appears that ten or twelve minutes elapsed between the falling of the two arches. While the men were engaged in extricating the sufferers who were buried under the first arch, a laborer named Duck heard the timbers creak on the other arch and he called out hastily to the men to make their escape. Five or six seconds more and the centre prop gradually commenced to swerve, and, toppling over, the whole structure came down with a crash. To the warning given by Duck the men standing on the scaffold over the second arch, as well as those standing under it, owe their lives.

POWDER EXPLOSION AT PATERSON.

Two Men Severely Burned.

Between five and six o'clock yesterday afternoon an explosion occurred on the side of Garret Mountain, near Squirrel Woods, a short distance from Paterson, N. J., by which two men were severely and perhaps fatally injured. The Morris & Essex extension is being graded at this place, under the superintendence of Dillon & Co., contractors. The laborers had lighted a fuse leading to a blasting charge in a large rock. They betook themselves as usual to a safe distance, but the blast did not explode. After waiting long enough to convince themselves that the charge had missed, they began to move cautiously towards the rock. The foreman of the gang and one laborer then approached the blast, and finding, as they supposed, the fire had gone out, commenced to pick out the charge, when a fearful explosion took place. The men were thrown some yards, amid a thick shower of heavy boulders, falling near a large keg of powder, which also exploded at the same time. In an instant both men were one mass of flames. With great presence of mind, however, the laborer, wounded as he was, rolled himself in an old coat, subduing the blaze until his terror-stricken companions could come to his relief.

The foreman, blinded with the flames in which he was enveloped, plunged headlong into the canal, from which he was soon rescued.

Both unfortunate men were conveyed to a neighboring house and a surgeon was sent for. Their faces, bodies and limbs are one blackened, crispy mass; nearly every stitch of clothing was burned from their backs. Dr. Moss examined their injuries and did all he could to alleviate their sufferings, and gave his opinion that they might recover, although their death was most probable. At nine o'clock last evening their condition was not improved, and it was not thought they would survive until morning. Their names or condition in life could not be ascertained.

YACHTING NOTES.

The yacht Sappho is on the screw dock at the foot of Market street, East river, having her bottom smoothed and painted and an entire new set of standing rigging fitted, fore and aft, made of the best Italian hemp. She will come off the dock on Friday night and the Meteor will go on to have a metal keel fitted. The Sappho will not sail for England until Tuesday or Wednesday.

The Fleetwing is anchored off Twenty-eighth street, East river, and a little apart from that gallant yacht is the Fleur de Lis.

The Lois is anchored off Babylon, Fire Island.

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT EXCURSION.

The Route to Troy—Scenes and Incidents on the Road—The Reception by the Trojans.

TROY, N. Y., July 22, 1869.

The departure of the Seventh regiment for Saratoga from your city last evening, amid the acclamations of thousands of enthusiastic spectators, has doubtless already been chronicled in the columns of the HERALD. As for the voyage up the river it was as delightful as the most fastidious of gray coats could have desired. All along the route the various towns and villages which were passed between New York and Troy did their patriotic utmost to show their admiration for the command. At Yonkers especially the people turned out in full force, and as the steamer passed the wharf sent up cheer after cheer amid the waving of flags and the discharge of cannon.

At Pleasant Valley, where Colonel Clarke, the commander of the regiment, resides, there was quite a display of fireworks and a good deal of enthusiasm manifested by a crowd of ladies and gentlemen who assembled along the shore to greet the gray coats. At Newburg, Mr. James H. Banker's yacht Rambler, which lay midstream, was gaily bedecked with flags and banners in honor of the excursionists, and as the Hartford steamed by hundreds of sky rockets shot up from her decks, lighting up the waters from shore to shore.

The City of Hartford, on which the regiment embarked, is not one of the largest vessels in the world, and as there were over five hundred men on board when she left the wharf at New York, the crowding and crushing for "place, position and comfort," for a time, was anything but agreeable; but as soon as the muskets had been stacked and all the cosey nooks in the boat had been captured by the knowing ones, every one set to work to enjoy himself as best he could. The feature of the evening's enjoyment—if such it may be called—was the drawing of lots for beds. Each company was awarded a certain number of berths, but no one man was assigned to any particular tick, and every man had to take his chance by lot to find a pillow whereon to lay his military head. The unlucky dogs who, of course, expected to get a berth, but did not, had to fall back on the reserve mattresses, which at a late hour of the night were strewn on the floors in the saloon and even in the passage ways leading from the ladies' saloon, where there were no ladies, to the forepart of the boat, which was used as a dining room.

Of course before going to bed everybody who had anything like an appetite—and everybody seemed to have an appetite that would have made a boarding housekeeper commit suicide—partook of whatever kind of supper Commissaries Ingersoll and Nader were able to get up at short notice. The passage ways which extend from the ladies' saloon to the forepart of the vessel, on either side of the engines, were used as a dining room. Two long extension tables stretched from one end of the passages to the other, and from eight in the evening until long after midnight

> The clash of plate and knife and fork
> That fell, like tomahawk, to work,

was appetizingly incessant. Then, when the inner man had become satisfied with his *quantum sufficit* of ham and eggs and steak, about the Washington Market quality of which there was no mistake, time was killed in various ways, singing being the chief method resorted to to while away the dull hours that divided the night from the early morn. But everything has an end, and so had the singing in chorus, in cabin, on deck and along the bulwarks about three o'clock, when the guards declared every man to be in bed and fast asleep.

The boat arrived at the landing at Troy about five o'clock, and the only individual who was present to receive the regiment was a lonely looking policeman, who was awakened from a sound slumber on a coal box by the whistle of the steamer as she sidled up to the wharf. The boat had no sooner touched the landing than everybody who was awake—and nobody seemed to be asleep—made rapid tracks for the interior of the town, just to see the elephant before the people had got out of their last snooze. At a quarter-past eight o'clock a salute was fired from the shore, and the Mayor and several of the Common Council came on board the boat and welcomed the regiment in the name of the people of Troy. The command shortly afterwards, in full dress uniform, with white pants, filed into the street adjoining the wharf and formed by platoons. It was received by the Twenty-fourth regiment, Colonel Stenburgh commanding, and the procession moved through the principal streets, the sidewalks being densely packed with enthusiastic men, women and children, who welcomed the regiments by cheers and waving of handkerchiefs.

The regiment during their march formed into line before the residence of General Wool, who welcomed the command in a neat little speech, in which he referred to the services which the Seventh had rendered the country during the war. At the conclusion of the parade and reception a magnificent collation was spread in the Troy House, to which the gray coats did ample justice.

The regiment is now on its way to the depot, where it will take the twenty minutes past one o'clock train for Saratoga.

Arrival of the Seventh Regiment at Saratoga—Enthusiastic Reception—Brilliant Ball at the Union Hotel.

SARATOGA, July 22, 1869.

The Seventh regiment arrived here late this afternoon from Troy and was received in the most enthusiastic manner, the whole resident population and the visitors at the various hotels turning out to do it honor. The complimentary ball given to the command at the Union Hotel to-night by the citizens and residents of the place was the grandest affair of the kind which has ever occurred at this world renowned resort, and the crowds of visitors who arrived from various parts of the country, and especially from New York city, during the day, for the express purpose of attending the ball, were numbered by the thousands; in fact, before the opening of the hop there were over 1,500 guests at the Union Hotel alone. Every other hotel in the village was crowded to its utmost capacity. By six o'clock in the evening there were at least 4,000 strangers in the place.

The grounds in the rear of the Union Hotel were brilliantly illuminated during the ball with Chinese lanterns, and the ballroom itself was lighted with hundreds of gas jets. The band of the regiment and two other bands furnished the music for the occasion. The upper ten of New York was represented by as brilliant an assemblage as ever graced a ballroom. The toilets of the ladies were of the most superb character, and at midnight, when the hop was at its height, the scene presented by the dazzling uniforms of the Seventh and many officers of the regular army, who were present in large numbers, was grand in the extreme. Shortly after midnight a magnificent supper was had, after which the dancing festivities were kept up until daylight.

The event was one long to be remembered at Saratoga.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises.....	4 46	Moon rises.....eve	— —
Sun sets.....	7 24	High water..morn	8 10

PORT OF NEW YORK, JULY 22, 1869.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 3, 1868:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1868, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

☞ The office of the HERALD steam yachts JAMES and JEANNETTE is at Whitehall slip. All communications from owners and consignees to the masters of inward bound vessels will be forwarded free of charge.

CLEARED.

Steamship Tarifa (Br), Murphy, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.

Steamship Weser (NG), Wenke, Bremen via Southampton—Oelrichs & Co.

Steamship Missouri, Palmer, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Louisburg, Thomas, Jacksonville—Baker & Co.

Steamship Saratoga, Alexander, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.

Steamship Ashland, Crowell, Boston—W P Clyde.

Ship America, Barnett, London—J W Elwell & Co.

Bark Gazelle, Black, Barbadoes—H Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Kodiak, Downing, Vigo—F Talbot & Co.

Brig Quiscapina (Ital), Bono, Palermo—Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Brig Dove (Br), Dihamore, Picton, NS—P I Nevins & Sons.

Brig C W King, Ayers, Philadelphia—Brett, Son & Co.

Brig H Trowbridge, Leighton, Philadelphia—David Babcock.

Schr Porto Plata, Montgomery, Port au Platte—Eggers & Heinlein.

Schr F D Bailey, Locke, Kingston, Ja—A H Solomon.

Schr Helen G King, McGregor, Santa Martha—D de Castro & Co.

Schr Ranneys (Br), Purdee, St Johns, NF—G F Bailey.

Schr N W Smith, Tooker, Charleston—N L McCready & Co.

Schr Franklin Bell, Brewster, Beaufort, NC—Thomas & Holmes.

Schr Wenonah, Mitchell, Baltimore—N L McCready & Co.

Schr Ned Sumter, Higgins, Portsmouth—Candis & Pressey.

Schr S P Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford.

Sloop Temperance, Whaley, Bridgeport—J B Gager.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Tripoli (Br), LeMesurier, Liverpool via Boston, with mdse, to O G Francklyn.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship Cynosure (Br), Evans, Liverpool, June 9, with mdse and 41 passengers, to Tapscott Bros & Co. Had light easterly winds to the Banks of Newfoundland; since strong W and SW winds. June 24, at 2 AM, Oliver M Combs, seaman, a native of Maine, fell from the upper mizzen topsail yard, while furling the sail, to the deck; and was killed. July 12, at 10 PM, took a pilot from boat J D Jones, No 6. July 13, at Ship Admiral (NG), Hasselcop, Bremen 45 days, with mdse and 300 passengers, to H Baetjer. Had light westerly winds and fine weather. Had 1 birth and 1 death on the passage.

Bark Narragansett, Hamlin, Havre, 30 days, with mdse, to Boyd & Hinckeu; vessel to J Arnolds & Co. Had light, pleasant weather throughout the passage.

Bark Valkyrion (Nor), Westad, Rio Janeiro, 53 days, with coffee, to order; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Is anchored at the Southwest Spit for orders.

Bark Lucy Frances, Upton, Sagua, 9 days, with sugar, to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Frederica (Ital), Magna, Palermo, 32 days, with fruit, to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Passed Gibraltar May 27; had light westerly winds most of the passage.

Brig Emma Dean (Dutch), Atkins, Curacoa, 12 days, with mdse, to Jos Foulkes & Son.

Brig John Armstrong (Br), Lange, Juvacoa, PR, with sugar, to Jones & Lough.

Brig Alex Milliken, Durfee, Sagua, 9 days, with sugar and molasses, to Fowler & Jova.

Schr G M Wentworth, Robbins, Port Morant, Ja, 18 days, with logwood, to Henry de Cordova & Co.

Schr Ella Pennell, Mitchell, Humacoa, 13 days, with molasses, to Burdett & Pond; vessel to Snow & Richardson. Had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Schr Ocean Pearl (of Newburyport), Carver, Barbacoa, 10 days, with fruit, to J & T Pearsall; vessel to B J Weinberg. July 16, 50 miles from Capa Henry, had a heavy squall, which lasted about three hours, during which was hove to under bare poles; received no damage.

Schr Mary Ann, Thurber, Harbor Island, 7 days, with fruit, to Ackerman & Douglass.

Schr Arthur, Jordan, Brazos Santiago, June 27, with hides, &c, to Woodhouse, Southmayd & Rudd. Had light winds and calms the whole passage.

Schr O H Kelley, Read, Apalachicola, 17 days, with lumber, to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr Elizabeth Brooks, Jones, Jacksonville, 6 days, with lumber, to Critchlaw & Co.

Schr Quickstep, Smith, Jacksonville, 8 days, with lumber, to Warren, Ray & Son.

Schr Mary Louisa, Gadsell, Wilmington, NC, 4 days, with naval stores, to Zophar Mills.

Schr Jacob Birdsall, Hazleton, Virginia.

Schr Two Marys, Farris, Virginia.

Schr C L Scull, Scull, Virginia.

Schr E J Duncan, Pope, Virginia.

Schr Lagoona, Donahue, Virginia.

Schr D Hastings, Tilton, Virginia.

Schr Ida Birdsall, Potter, Alexandria.

Schr Mary E Simmons, Gandy, Georgetown, DC.

Schr James Jones, Jones, Georgetown, DC.

Schr J H Hoyt, Anderson, Georgetown, DC.

Schr Palestine, Pharo, Georgetown, DC.

Schr Davis Currie, Reed, Georgetown, DC, for Bridgeport.

Schr Lady Suffolk (of Hampden), Armstrong, Bangor, 8 days, for Newark, with lumber, to Ripley & Son.

RETURNED—Brig Machias, Capt Whiting, hence for St Marys, was run into on the 20th inst, while at anchor near Sandy Hook, by the schr West Wind, and lost her foreyard, and was obliged to put back for repairs.

Brig B F Nash, from Cardenas, which arrived 21st, is consigned to Brett, Son & Co.

Passed Through Hell Gate,

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston for New York, with mdse, to Wm P Clyde.

Brig Barnuh, Winslow, Bangor for New York, with lumber, to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr Mary Means, Bayard, Calais for New York, with lumber, to Jed Fry & Co.

Schr Ella, Gray, Bangor, 4 days, for New York, with lumber, to S C Lord & Co.

Schr C A Lyon, Pendleton, Bangor for New York, with lumber, to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr O Hayward, Erie, Bangor for New York, with lumber, to Wilson & Pettinger.

Schr Union, Bennett, Rockland for New York, with lime, to John R Brown.

Schr Sarah, Knulston, Rockland for New York, with lime, to A Gosler.

Schr Gen Marion, Boland, Rockland for New York, with lime, to John R Brown.

Schr Delaware, Snow, Rockland for New York, with lime, to John R Brown.

Schr Mount Hope, Varnum, Rockland for New York, with lime, to Percy & Co.

Schr Tiger, ——, Camden for New York.

Schr Lodencia (Br), Ely, Portland for New York.

Schr J Cone, Crosby, Boston for Albany, with carboys and plaster, to Lewis & Hinkley.